THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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WINDOM TAKES PITY

ON GENERAL ROSECRANS, THE REGISTRAR OF THE TREASURY,

AND CONCLUDES TO LEAVE HIM ALONE

Which Means That General Longstreet Will Have to Select Some Other Point of Attack—Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—[Special.]—Secretary Windom has given out that he has not got the heart to ask for the resignation of General Rosecrans, the present registrar of the treasury. He gives as his reasons that it would be an act of ingratitude upon the part of the republican party to ask for the resignation of such a picturesque figure in American history, to retire from an office simply because the opposition party was triumphant at the last election. He says that Rosecrans' "services during the war entitled him to the highest recognition, and that his place in American history should not be looked upon FROM A POLITICAL STANDPOINT, but from a patriotic one. Of course there is nothing to prevent Rosecrans from resigning if he so desires, and it is not improbable that he may not voluntarily resign. He, of course, is poor, and has nothing but the office, with the exception of his pay as a retired officer, which was granted to him by the last session of congress. This pays him something like $4,500 per annum, and of course on this he could live, but he, no doubt, may think the same as Secretary Windom does, that he is entitled to some consideration, and until he is asked to resign he may deem it advisable to continue in office. If this is the case, General Longstreet, of course, will not secure the registrarship of the treasury: In that event he will then no doubt be appointed to the collectorship of the port of Savannah.

GENERAL LEWIS COMING HOME.

General Lewis, one of the candidates for postmaster at Atlanta, in company with Acton and E. A. Angier, left for home tonight. Walter Johnson, who has a strong desire to be collector of internal revenue, is now on the ground, and doing all within his power to create the impression with the president that he should have the office. Dan Freeman is about equally backed for the place, and the indications are that the contest will be one of marked interest before the finish is reached.

THE MISSION TO ENGLAND.

It was expected today that the nomination of minister to England would be sent to the senate. The nomination did not go in, and Senator Evarts is still the man most spoken of for that position, and there is not much doubt of the senator from New York being the man. The new American minister from London is on his way here and is expected to arrive in a few days. The delay in the appointment of the American minister to London is due to the fact that Mr. Harrison's state department thinks it would be well to receive and consult on some views with the new British minister before naming our representative to London.

WHITELAW REID'S PLIGHT.

His Nomination Referred Back to the Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—[Special.]—The senate today, at executive session, which lasted a little over an hour, the time of which was taken up by a renewal of the discussion of yesterday in regard to the nomination of Mr. Whitelaw Reid to be United States minister to France. The discussion was upon the same lines as that of yesterday, the democrats denouncing Mr. Reid for his partisan course and his partisan abuse of them, and protesting against his confirmation.

As was stated last night, the opposition to Mr. Reid is assuming large proportions. Two additional republican senators today joined the democratic ranks in opposition to Reid's confirmation. They were Plumb and Ingalls. This makes five republicans who have expressed themselves in executive session as opposed to Mr. Reid. The other three were mentioned last night. After the senate had considered the matter at some length this afternoon, it was ordered that Mr. Reid's nomination be recommitted to the committee on foreign affairs, with a view of seeing if that committee would make any different report based upon the additional information which the discussion has brought forth. The democratic senator from Mississippi said, after the close of the executive session this afternoon:

"I am very happy to announce that, in my opinion, Mr. Reid has got a majority of the senate against him; and that there is every chance of the good word going forth that he will not be confirmed. We expect to receive notification that he has declined the position to which he has been nominated. This is the only way for him to act to get out of a very bad dilemma."

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A Day Without Delegations Calling—The President's Large Mail.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—There were no delegations at the white house today. This is somewhat unusual, not having been the case, except on Sundays, since the 4th of March. There were plenty of callers, however. The only difference was that they came alone with very few exceptions. While the stormy weather of today had the effect of diminishing the number of callers upon the president, the mail which arrived at the white house showed no signs of decreasing. Since the 4th of March the president's mail has been very heavy, averaging from six to seven hundred letters, and on some days running as high as a thousand letters. President Cleveland's letters rarely exceeded three hundred a day. Many communications sent to President Harrison are intended for other persons, several of whom are utterly unknown to him, the correspondent probably thinking that letters addressed to the care of the president will undoubtedly reach their destination.

Wanamaker Trying to Catch Up.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker today issued an order directing all clerks in the office of first assistant postmaster-general, and such as may be required from other bureaus of the department, until otherwise directed, to begin work at 8:30 o'clock a. m. instead of 9 o'clock as heretofore, and to remain at their desks until 6 o'clock p. m., instead of 4 o'clock. This increase of hours is made for the purpose of facilitating the dispatch of applications and the preparation of papers for action in the office of the first assistant postmaster-general. The clerks in the dead letter office were also required to work from 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m., until the work now in arrears in that division is brought up.

The Yorktown is Ready.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—A favorable report upon the gunboat Yorktown has been made by the board of which Commodore Fitzhugh is president. She has been completed in accordance with the contract and is sufficiently strong to bear her weights of every description. The board was impressed by her clean condition and smoothness. She could be put into commission immediately if her dynamos were set up and connected, and her batteries supplied.

THE RIOT IN CHIANG KIANG.

How a Quarrel of Young Pigtails Culminated in a General Fight.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The department of state is in receipt of further details concerning the recent riot in Chiang Kiang. The trouble arose out of the stoning of Sikh, a policeman of the British quarter, by a crowd of boys and young men. It occurred on the Chinese New Year, when business was practically suspended in town and when the streets were thronged with idlers. The quarrel of the boys was assumed by the men and a general fight ensued. A Chinaman was knocked down by the police, and the report was current that he was killed. Immediately an enraged mob attacked and BURNED THE POLICE STATION.

The roadway was thronged with 20,000 rioters who surged toward the United States and British consulates. When the situation became alarming 300 soldiers from neighboring barracks appeared upon the scene, but their presence served only to excite the derision of the mob. Undeterred by the soldiers, the gates of the United States and British consulates were assaulted and the British consulate burned, the consul barely escaping with his life by climbing over a rear fence. With much difficulty the two consuls, with their families, effected their escape and reached a mail steamer, which had just arrived, just in time to evade the fury of the rioters who were in hot pursuit. The mob made various unsuccessful efforts to board the vessel, but were repulsed in each instance. The arrival of a brigade of soldiers in the evening and of a British man-of-war the following morning had the effect of restoring quiet.

MAY ADJOURN NEXT WEEK.

The President Nearly Ready to Send His Appointments to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—In the executive session of the senate this afternoon, Senator Sherman announced that President Harrison had informed him that he (the president) would be so far along with his nominations that the senate might conveniently adjourn next week. It is the expectation that the special session will end Thursday or Friday next. In order to assist the president in his laudable intention the senate did not take the usual three day recess today, but will meet again tomorrow. The notification makes it practically certain that no legislative business will be transacted before adjournment.

A prominent senator said today that this would be the programme. There will probably be, however, some discussion of the resolutions introduced yesterday by Senator Butler, declaring that the senate has the power to elect a president pro tempore for service during an entire term of congress, the decision by the senate being decided by a number of senators upon that disputed point.

Nominations and Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The president today nominated Miles C. Moore, of Walla Walla, W. T., to be governor of Washington territory; Oliver C. White of Dayton, W. T., to be secretary of Washington territory; Henry N. Blake, of Montana territory, chief justice of the supreme court of Montana; and about thirty postmasters all in the northern and western states except one, that of Mr. Philley, at Troy, Alabama.

While the appointment has not yet been made, it is practically settled that Fred C. Brackett, of Washington, will succeed Eumans as chief clerk of the treasury.

In executive session this afternoon the senate confirmed a number of territorial and postal nominations. They included all that had been reported up to that time from the committees. The list is, however, withheld, the senate having failed to suspend the operation of the rule which keeps the confirmations secret, and delays notification to the president until two additional executive sessions shall have supervened without entry of motion to reconsider.

The senate, after a brief executive session, without opening its doors, took a recess until 2 o'clock, at which time, there being no further nominations, adjournment was had until 1 o'clock tomorrow.

Windom Wishes to be Let Alone.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Secretary Windom has tendered the post of supervising architect of the treasury to James H. Windrim, of Philadelphia. Secretary Windom has been so overrun by office-seekers that he has had no time to attend to office business, and he has accordingly issued a notice that he has reserved the time between 10 and 11:30 a. m. to senators and representatives, that he will receive other persons whose business relates to official patronage, between 11:30 and 1 p. m., and after that time he must deny himself to callers.

KILLED BY A HAIL STORM.

The Severest Storm of the Kind Ever Known.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 21.—[Special.]—A hail storm, which swept across New Hanover county day before yesterday, was the severest on record. The full extent of its damage was not known until yesterday. The hail stones were of enormous size, and fell in sheets. Many were as large as hen's eggs. Much damage was done shrubs and glass in Wilmington. The storm was severe forty miles west of Wilmington. Some damage was done fruit, but the strangest fact of all was the killing of Benjamin Moore, a young colored man, by the hail. Moore was caught in the storm in the suburbs of Wilmington, and was beaten by the enormous hail stones until he was completely exhausted. He was discovered after the storm, lying helpless on the ground. He was bleeding at the mouth and nose, and his condition was so alarming that a physician was sent for, but before he arrived Moore was dead.

Rhode Island Republicans.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 21.—The republican state convention met here today. Governor Taft was nominated for re-election, but absolutely declined to run again. Ex-Governor Herbert W. Ladd, of Providence, was then nominated unanimously for governor and George Littlefield for lieutenant-governor. The rest of last year's ticket was then renominated, as follows: Secretary of state, Samuel N. Cross; treasurer, Samuel Clark; attorney-general, Horatio Rogers.

The Incorporated Industries.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 21.—[Special.]—The representatives of the incorporated industries from all over the state have been well received here, and feel much encouraged. The legislature will doubtless grant the relief asked for. They met again this morning and appointed a committee to draft a bill relieving them of the double taxation imposed under the faulty assessment law of 1887, and also providing for a just assessment in the future. This will be presented to the legislature with petitions for its immediate passage.

The Twelfth Annual Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 21.—[Special.]—The state convention of the Young Men's Christian association met at Wilmington this evening at the First Baptist church, W. G. Burkhead, of Raleigh, presiding. It is the twelfth annual convention. The attendance is larger than ever before, and there has been a notable increase not only in the number of associations, but also an increase in the membership of the old ones, and a remarkable development of interest in the work of the association.

The Austrians in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 21.—[Special.]—A party of twenty prominent Austrians, including bankers, capitalists, dukes and barons, spent the day in the city, the guests of President Schiff, of the Queen and Crescent system. They were given a banquet and reception at the Alabama club, and left for New Orleans tonight.

GUARDING THE JAIL

TO PREVENT A LYNCHING IN BIRMINGHAM.

STILL ANOTHER BRUTAL MURDER.

A Lady's Skull Crushed In By a Negro Man—A Piece of Railroad Iron The Weapon Used—Gatling Guns at the Jail.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 21.—[Special.]—The boldest and one of the most brutal crimes in the history of this city, was committed about nine o'clock this morning. Mrs. J. U. Lundy, the wife of a retail grocery merchant, was knocked in the head with a heavy piece of iron and fatally injured by a negro named Jim Williams. Not since the Hawes murders last December has there been such excitement in this city, and were i not for the fact that THE JAIL IS TONIGHT GUARDED by twenty well armed men and three gatling guns, the negro would be lynched before morning. J. U. Lundy keeps a small store near the freight depot of the railroad depot of the Kansas City road, about six blocks from the business center of the city, but in a thickly settled locality. This morning Lundy had business up town, and left the store in charge of his wife. While Mrs. Luney was alone, a negro named Jim Williams entered the store, with A HEAVY PIECE OF RAILROAD IRON in his hand wrapped in a handkerchief. He struch Mrs. Lundy in the forehead, fracturing the skull and knocking her senseless to the floor. The negro then robbed the cash drawer, securing about $2 in money, and then made off. He was seen by several people to enter the store, and was seen a few moments later running away. The crime was discovered in a little while, and about an hour later the negro was CAPTURED AFTER A DESPERATE STRUGGLE with a policeman. He was shot once by the officer, but not dangerously wounded. He was fully identified and is now in jail. Mrs. Lundy is still alive, but cannot recover, and she has never regained consciousness. THE NEWS OF THE CRIME spread rapidly and aroused great indignation, and prominent citizens suggested hanging the negro on one of the main streets before night. Soon after the negro was captured Sheriff Smith placed a strong guard at the jail and made every preparation to resist a mob if one should be organized. The gatling guns of the Birmingham artillery company have been standing in the jail yard since the bloody riot in December, and they were gotten in readiness for use. These preparations and the memory of the attempt to lynch Dick Hawes which met such a bloody repulse, it is believed, will prevent any attack on the jail.

AN AGENT IN JAIL.

A Farmer Has Him Arrested for Enticing Away His Hands.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 21.—A white man named H. H. Cheek, one of the agents engaged in inducing negro immigrants to go south, came to grief here today. He left here last night with a party of about sixty negroes for Mississippi, but at Greensboro, eighteen miles from here, he was overhauled by a prominent farmer of this section, named A. T. Mial, who had him arrested and brought back to this city, charging that he had enticed away hands who were hired to work for him by the year.

Cheek was arraigned this evening before a justice of the peace and found guilty, and in default of $200 was put in jail. His whole crew were left at Greensboro, where they yet remain. Farmers throughout this section have been left without hands enough to work their crops, and Mial determined to make a test case. Cheek is from Warren county, in this state, and has been acting as agent for southern planters wanting hands.

COOLY'S METHOD

Of Forcing an Enemy from a House—Pistols in a Court Room.

CHATTANOOGA, March 21.—Jim Cooly, a desperado widely known in Roane county, went to the residence of Mack Brown, late Monday night and called for Brown, with whom he had a quarrel of long standing. Brown, certain of being shot should he appear at the door, refused to come out and Cooley, after waiting a few minutes, threw several dynamite cartridges on the roof, from which they rolled to the ground, exploding with such violence as to almost demolish the house and severely injuring Mrs. Brown. Cooley was arrested yesterday, but swore he would kill any one who would testify against him. He was taken before a magistrate and drew a pistol on the first witness called. Before he could fire, however, the sheriff shot him in the head, without inflicting a serious wound. He was found guilty, gave straw bail, and has fled to North Carolina. A reward is offered for his recapture.

THE JURY AGREED

After the Judge Had Spoken Rather Sharply to Them.

WHEELING, W. V., March 21.—There was rather a remarkable occurrence in the United States court today, which shows the futility of any further attempt by the government to secure convictions on election cases, at least with the present panel. Wm. Myers, alleged to be a minor, was on trial, and at half past six the jury came into court and said there was no possible chance of an agreement being reached. The court said it would send them back, when Foreman O'Brien said some of the jury was willing to convict if they could be assured in advance what the punishment would be. The court sharply reproved the jury for their attempt to compromise the case whereupon the jury retired, and in five minutes returned a verdict of not guilty.

The sensation was tremendous, and the verdict is the talk of the city tonight. It is not impossible that no more cases will be tried by the district attorney, although seventy indictments are in his hands.

The Jurors Excused.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Judge Daniels opened an extraordinary term of the court of oyer and terminer at 10 o'clock this morning. Jurors who had been summoned in the Kerr trial and who had not been examined were present. District Attorney Fellows said that the district attorney's office was not ready to proceed with any case at present and Judge Daniels then adjourned court until the first Monday in May. All the jurors summoned were excused for the term.

Train Robbery in Arizona.

HOLBROOK, Ariz., March 21.—An eastbound passenger train on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, was robbed last night at Canon Diablo, by four masked men. The Wells-Fargo express car was rifled. It is not known what amount was taken. Passengers were not molested. A number of shots were fired by the robbers, but no one was injured. Sheriff Larson, of this place, with a posse, has gone in pursuit.

He Shot His Father.

GREENVILLE, Texas, March 21.—John Giddens was shot and killed by his son, McGargle Giddens, a boy of 17. The boy had frequently asked his father for a pistol, but had been refused. He secured possession of a weapon, and while playing with it was discovered by Mr. Giddens, who asked for an explanation and this so angered the boy that he turned the weapon on his father, shooting him through the breast.

Broiled on Hot Coals.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 21.—[Special.]—News has been received from Winton, the county seat of Hertford county, of a most horrible double crime. On Monday a negro living near that place took one of his children to the woods, saying he intended to whip him. Shortly afterwards he returned without the child. He then took another one of his children and broiled him on live coals. He was arrested for this and lodged in jail. Search was made for the first child, and it was found about fifty yards from the house with its neck broken.

A Bookkeeper's Shortage.

SEATTLE, W. T., March 21.—George R. Carlton, bookkeeper for Smith Brothers & Co., sent a note to the firm Monday, together with the safe keys, saying that he was ill and would not be down that day. Inquiry was made at Carlton's lodgings, and it was learned that he had left the city. An examination of the books shows that Carlton is an embezzler to the amount of $20,000. He came west from Chicago, and had been in the employ of Smith & Co. for the past year.

They Fell Out Over the Lease.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 21.—J. J. Shedlove, a prominent broker, and Gustav Werner, proprietor of a merchant tailoring house, quarrelled last night over the terms of lease for the building occupied by them. Five shots were heard by parties on the outside. On entering, it was found that Werner had been killed, and Shedlove was dying. The latter gasped that he had been shot by Werner, and that Werner then shot himself.

Engineer Majors Acquitted.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., March 21.—The jury in Engineer Major's trial, the third of the last of the Lehigh Valley railroad employes indicted for having caused the Mud Run disaster this afternoon, rendered a verdict of not guilty. The verdict was received with vociferous cheers.

Sigel's Sentence.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Robert Sigel, son of Generel Franz Sigel, who pleaded guilty to forging pension checks, was sentenced by Judge Benedict in the United States court today to six years' imprisonment at hard labor in the Erie county penitentiary.

SWEPT BY FLOOD TIDE.

South Atlantic City Has a Sudden Visitation of Water.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 21.—For the first time in its history South Atlantic City has been visited with a destructive flood tide. On two occasions it flooded the whole place, and the foundations of almost every house have been seriously weakened. A nineteen-room cottage, supposed to be the property of Mrs. Mary Coyle, was completely wrecked at high tide today, and fell over on the beach in ruins. Other houses are expected to go down tonight. The board walk put up last season is a total wreck, and the famous WHITE ELEPHANT IS TOPPLING OVER and cannot possibly remain intact through the night. Six feet deep of solid embankment for a distance of thirty feet was washing away. The few people who had the courage to remain in the dreary, storm beaten place, are in the greatest dread as to what night will bring forth, for although high winds have moderated, the sea is still threatening. At the inlet the high tide dashed over the bulkhead and flooded the inlet district down to the street car stables, stopping travel for fully two hours. No serious damage was done to the property at this point. The upper part of Baltic avenue is comparatively free from inundation, but from Delaware avenue down to Tennessee, the majority of the houses are SURROUNDED BY WATER, and the distressing scenes of November 25th, were repeated in many cases. While a considerable amount of water is still on the meadows, the railroad tracks have been kept clear of floating obstructions, and there has been very little, if any, interruption to travel. At Sea Island City the storm has damaged a large amount of property, and caused heavy loss.

Some cottages north of the Continental hotel, which were nearing completion, have had their foundations nearly washed from under them, so that a heavy wind will be liable to blow them to the ground. The sea wall has been wrecked for hundreds of feet, and the ocean front is in a deplorable condition, but arrangements will be made to restore it at once. The lighthouse promises to have also sustained considerable damage.

Brigandine beach and Peter's beach, resorts near this city, are submerged tonight, and much anxiety as to the fate of the few people living at these places is felt. The new bulkhead at the former place has been displaced by the waves.

THE WEAVERS' STRIKE.

They Hold a Mass Meeting and Show No Signs of Weakening.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 21.—The edict of the manufacturers as made known after the interview by the state board of arbitration yesterday, appeared to produce no effect upon the strikers at their meeting this morning. The chairman called the meeting to order and reviewed the situation. The only thing left for the weavers to do was to stand firm and force their employers to consider their claims. They had gone too far to take any backward steps now. A speaker took the floor at this point and attempted to advocate a return to work. His sentiments were not very well received, and after cries of "THROW HIM OUT," he was called down and speeches better suited to the temper of the audience followed. The strikers displayed as much enthusiasm and determination as ever, and voted to stick out to the last. Managers of the several mills held a meeting this morning and voted to stand by the association. Most of them are inclined to the belief that the struggle will not end for a fortnight, and are inclined to favor shutting down the mills tomorrow.

Failure of the Feather Workers.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The failure of the feather workers' strike is complete. On Tuesday afternoon, Miss Ida Van Etten, secretary of the working women's association, sent the following to Messrs. Cohenfeldt & Co.:

> Gentlemen: The strike of the feather workers' branch of the working women's association is declared off. The girls are defeated. I have sent several girls to your place to apply for work this afternoon.

Of the 200 girls who originally went out on strike, fifty drifted back at various times to their old places and one hundred resumed work at Cohenfeldt's factory this morning. The remaining fifty, it is believed, will find employment at once in their old shops.

Reducing Miners' Wages.

PITTSBURG, March 21.—The railroad coal operators of Pittsburg and Hocking valley district have decided to reduce the wages of miners five cents per ton to date from May 1st. A reduction of ten cents per ton in the price of coal induced the operators to reduce the wages of their men.

Explosion of Dynamite.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—An explosion occurred this afternoon in the mixing room of the United States Dynamite company, near Tom's river, N. J., which gave the inhabitants fifteen to twenty miles around the impression that an earthquake or volcano had broken loose. Two men were in the building. One was blown to atoms and the other nearly so, but he lived long enough to say that he could give no reason for the explosion.

Fatally Injured With a Lead Pencil.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., March 21.—Mollie Sandow, aged six years, was standing on a high chair today holding a lead pencil in her hand. She fell backward, her hand behind her, and the pencil penetrated her back an inch from the spine, going in three inches. She will die.

MORLEY'S PROPHECY

THAT THE DAY OF RECKONING IS NEAR AT HAND.

IRISH CHEERS IN THE COMMONS

When the Character of the Leader of the Troops at Mitchellstown is Shown to Be Bad—The Copper Syndicates.

LONDON, March 21.—In the house of commons this afternoon Baron Henry De Worms, parliamentary colonial secretary, read a telegram which had been received from the cape in reply to an inquiry concerning Captain Seagrave, who commanded the constables at the Mitchellstown riots in 1887. The telegram said that Captain Seagrave was dismissed from the cape infantry service in 1885 for gross neglect of duty and a breach of trust.

The reading of the dispatch was followed by a scene of great disorder. The Irish members rose in their places and cheered, and there were cries of "Pigott!" "Pigott!" "Remember Mitchellstown!" etc.

When quiet was restored Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, said he had suspended Seagrave, but preferred not to dismiss him until the documentary evidence of his guilt had been received.

ANDREWS'S MISSION TO AMERICA.

Home Secretary Matthews, in reply to a question, admitted that Police Inspector Andrews had visited America since the passage of the Parnell commission bill, but he did not know whether Andrews had seen Le Caron, informer, there. On a vote of Balfour's salary, Morley severely criticised the government's action in carrying on "furtive and clandestine battle behind its opponents' back." Bradlaugh moved that Balfour's salary be reduced by £500.

Mr. Morley adduced a mass of details respecting witnesses for the Times, with the view of disposing of the government's professions of neutrality. These details were mainly drawn from facts elicited by daily questioning in parliament. Mr. Balfour professed that he had not followed the proceedings of the Parnell commission with much interest. That was surprising. One would have expected that the minister who fired the train would have curiosity enough to note the result of the explosion. In regard to the proposed vote of censure, it would be irrational to propose it now, because fresh disclosures were made daily, but it WOULD COME IN GOOD TIME.

Mr. Balfour, amid continued opposition laughter, denied the charge that the government was connected with the Times through Piggot's scandalous and unfounded libel. The opposition, he said, revelled in the libel, while affecting to regard it as the most shocking of crimes. They had charged Houston with having acted in complicity with Piggot, but they had declined to examine Houston when invited to do so. He thought it would be more decorous for the gentlemen opposite to refrain from comments, [renewed laughter] and ask how it was that witnesses were intimidated.

Mr. Balfour was called to order by the chairman. Continuing, he said that the government volunteered no information for the purposes of the commission, but they were willing to give it to either side when required.

HARCOURT SPEAKS.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said that Mr. Balfour misapprehended Mr. Morley's case. The fact that Irish constables had been subpœnæd did not make it necessary for them to remain for months in London, unless they were performing distinct services for the Times.

The speaker raised a laugh by showing how the statements of Matthews and Balfour conflicted.

Mr. Bradlaugh said that, so far from being partial, the government had withheld from the persons accused matters pertaining to their defense.

Mr. Healy said he had tried to cross-examine Mr. Soames on his mode of getting up evidence, but the Times' chief ally, Justice Smith——

The chairman, interrupting, called on Mr. Healy to withdraw his reference to her majesty's judge.

Mr. Healy replied that he did not refer to the judge, but to the commissioner. That he simply called the commissioners by their names.

The chairman, nevertheless, maintained that Mr. Healy was out of order.

Mr. Balfour, again rising to answer criticisms, taunted the Parnellites with ALLOWING PIGOTT TO ESCAPE after he had confessed forgery.

T. P. O'Connor was called to order for charging Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour with trying to galvanize the Parnell forgeries into life again. An exciting scene ensued. O'Connor twice refused to withdraw his remark as far as it concerned Lord Salisbury, amid the approving cries of his colleagues.

The chairman appealed to the members on both sides to assist him in keeping order, but he did not further insist upon the withdrawal of O'Connor's remark.

O'Connor charged that the Times was equally guilty of allowing Pigott to go after he confessed forgery.

William Redmond, nationalist, was called to order several times, and the chairman finally warned him against further unseemly conduct.

When the division was called Mr. Chamberlain crossed the house and sat chatting with Ricchie, a member of the cabinet. His presence on the ministerial side of the house called forth from the opposition hilarious cries of, "at last in your proper place."

Bradlaugh's motion was rejected—272 to 211.

THE GOVERNMENT INTERPELLATED

In Regard to the Copper Syndicates—Other French News.

PARIS, March 21.—In chamber deputies today Laner in discussion of an interpellation of the copper crisis demanded that the penal code provision against monopolies be enforced. He accused the Rothschilds of causing the crisis and of leading an international plot against French market, and urged the necessity of an inquiry into the crisis.

M. Rouvier, minister of finance, ridiculed Laner's speech as a romance beneath the dignity of a serious assembly. The allegation against Rothschild, he said, was undeserved and its refutation could be left to the public's good sense. The Comptoir D'Escompte would have suspended but for the assistance rendered it. The Comptoir D'Escompte deserved the government's solicitude. If any loss occurred in connection with the first loan it would be borne by capitalists and not by the bank of France. A second advance would be made by the bank of France and fifty capitalists. The Comptoir D'Escompte's doors, therefore, WOULD NOT BE CLOSED

The old Comptoir D'Escompte ought to be liquidated and replaced by an oleageous institution, so necessary was it to small and medium branches of trade. He had confined himself in the matter to giving advice. The Bank of France's action was entirely free and the nation's thanks were due it and to all whose aid had helped to avert the disaster, the extent of which it would be impossible to measure.

M. Thevnet, minister of justice, informed M. Luer that the law against monopolies had not been repealed, but that it was difficult to prove charges of monopoly.

M. Lejeune reproached the government for refusing to intervene in the Panama canal affair and yet intervening in the Comptoir D'Escompte crisis, which was the business of the Houte bank and bourse speculators.

M. Rouvier replied that the government had been unable to interfere in the Panama canal matter. In the Comptoir D'Escompte affair it had interfered solely IN BEHALF OF THE DEPOSITORS.

M. Millerand said that the government had performed only a part of its duty. It still remained to make a salutary example. He proposed an order of the day calling for an immediate judicial inquiry into the copper monopoly.

M. Thevenet assured the chamber that the government would scrupulously examine into the matter with the view of reaching the guilty parties, but it reserved the right to choose its own time for investigation.

The order of the day, pure and simple, was rejected—284 to 234.

M. Lauer then withdrew his motion for the enforcement of the monopoly law, and after a further discussion, M. Thomson moved an order for the day, declaring that the government would take the necessary steps to ascertain who were responsible for the crisis and to make the law respected.

M. Thomson's motion was accepted by the government, and was adopted by the chamber by a vote of 339 to 312.

COPPER SHARE FLUCTUATURES.

The Prices on the French Bourse—An English Firm Deny a Rumor.

PARIS, March 21.—At 1 p. m., Societe des Metaux shares were quoted at 30 francs, Comptoir d'Escompt at 145 francs, and Rio Tinto at 293 francs, 7 centimes.

At 3 p. m. Comptoir d'Escompte was 133 and at close of bourse, Comptoir d'Escompte shares were 137 france, 50 centimes. Societe des Metaux shares and Rio Tinto shares were unchanged. Rents and foreign securities were firm today. Financial companies shares were heavy. Credit Foncier shares fell 2½ francs. Rio Tinto were in active demand and advanced 16 francs.

THEY DENY THE STATEMENT.

LONDON, March 21.—Copper was strong today, and touched 42, closing at 42⅞. The Mersen Kekewich company deny the statement that their creditors had accepted the composition of seven shillings and six pence in the pound in connection with the Societe des Metaux troubles. They say that negotiations with their creditors are still in progress, their proposal being that the creditors shall accept the composition in view of securing the firm's co-operation against the copper syndicate.

IN THE REICHSTAG.

Estimates for the German Army and Navy Discussed.

BERLIN, March 21.—In the reichstag today, estimates for increasing the horsing of artillery passed the second reading. The bill providing for dual administration of the naval department also passed its second reading. In the debate on the latter bill, Prince Bismarck, replying to Herr Richter's criticism, showed that the responsibility of the naval authorities to the reichstag would be in no way altered. The change, he said, was a constitutional one. He declined to be responsible for the commander of the navy.

The plan only involved the application to the navy of a system that had already been tested in the army, namely, placing the admiral in chief at the head of the navy, just as general in chief was at head of the army. Of course the emperor was the supreme commander of both branches. Baron Von Frankenstein said he thought the necessity for an immediate change had not been sufficiently shown.

Bismarck replying said that the execution proposed change would only demand haste should the present peaceful prospects become clouded.

A Bloodless Duel.

PESTH, March 21.—Efforts of friends to effect a reconciliation between Deputies Polonyi and Kraitzik, who had an altercation in the chamber yesterday, were unsuccessful. The two deputies fought a duel today. Neither was injured.

THE RIOTING RENEWED.

The rioting was renewed here tonight. One hundred persons were arrested. The governor has issued a proclamation declaring that the severest measures will be taken with the rioters. Prime Minister Von Tisza had an interview with Emperor Francis Joseph today, and received full powers to stop the outbreaks. The emperor expressed the fullest confidence in the premier, and made him promise that he would not venture out without police protection. Von Tisza said the chief danger was already over.

The Suppressed Paper.

BERLIN, March 21.—In the lower house of the landtag today, Herr Herrefuith, minister of the interior, replying to Herr Richert, said he did not consider himself authorized to discuss motives for the suppression of the Volks Zeitung. The police, in prosecuting the paper had acted properly. The printer and publisher of the Volks Zeitung had entered an appeal, and the decision in the case now rested with the imperial commission, which the minister had no right to prejudice. The law court would decide as to whether the future publication of the paper should be interdicted.

Herbert Starts for England.

BERLIN, March 21.—Count Herbert Bismarck started today for London. The Boersen Zeitung says that the object of his journey is to personally settle the last questions at issue in connection with the rapprochment between England and Germany, and adds: "The fact that only such divergence exists as personal explanations can reconcile, justifies the hopes of an Anglo-German alliance."

Evictions in Erin.

DUBLIN, March 21.—A number of tenants of Townarvilly, county Donegal, have been evicted from their holdings. It is probable that the evictions would have been resisted had not the authorities furnished a force of 300 policemen and troops to assist them. The crowd of tenants and their sympathizers were overawed by the display of force.

Improved Arms.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—Russian officials have tested and reported favorably upon Russian invention for applying the revolver principle to barrels of Berdan rifles. By this arrangement the machine gun is obtained which will fire 480 shots per minute.

Afraid of the Test.

LONDON, March 21.—In the house of lords tonight the Earl of Carnarvon's bill providing for the expulsion of peers from the house for discreditable conduct was rejected by a vote of 73 to 14.

The East African Insurrection.

BERLIN, March 21.—Dispatches to the Berlin Post say that the insurrection in east Africa is not spreading, and that the German company's employes have succeeded in collecting duties in harbors occupied by the rebels.

Pigott's Diary Will Be Made Public.

LONDON, March 21.—Mr. Lewis, solicitor for the Parnellites, has secured Richard Pigott's diary and will produce it before the Parnell commission.

A Paper Syndicate in England.

LONDON, March 21.—Fourteen of the largest paper makers in England have formed a syndicate for the purpose of raising prices. The capital of the syndicate is £2,000,000.

Abandoning Boulanger.

PARIS, March 21.—Antoine announces his hostility to Boulanger since the latter has abandoned the revanche policy for empty political popularity.

French Quotations.

PARIS, March 21.—On the petite bourse Rio Tintos closed at 297 francs and Comptoir d'Escompte at 147 francs.

Duels and Suicides.

LONDON, March 21.—A Genoa paper states that so far this year there have been fifteen duels and sixteen suicides at Monte Carlo.

CEMENT, LIME, ETC.
LE SONS,
LANTA GA.
HAIR,
UST,
PARIS,
LAY,
ICK!
FIRE CLAY STOVE THIMBLES,
CHIMNEY TOPS!
DRAIN PIPE,
SEWER PIPE!
TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUES.
COAL.
LIME
f Useful Information and Prices.

MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE
WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR
FOUND EXCLUSIVELY ON THE
CHARTER OAK
STOVES and RANGES.
There is not a Cooking Apparatus made using the Solid Oven Door but that the loss in weight of meat is from twenty-five to forty per cent. of the meat roasted. In other words, a rib of beef, weighing ten pounds roasted medium to well-done will lose three pounds. The same roasted in the CHARTER OAK RANGE using the WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR, loses about one pound.
To allow meat to shrink is to lose a large portion of its juices and flavor. The fibres do not separate, and it becomes tough, tasteless and unpalatable.
ND PRICE LISTS.
by CHAS. A. CONKLIN
A. P. Stewart & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

RAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.
WN & KING
FACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN—
neral Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools.
--PIPE---PIPE!
Large Power Pipe Cutting and Threading Machine, we are ht Iron Pipe for Steam and Gas from one-eighth to eight Agents for Cameron Steam Pumps, Washburn & Moen's hn Good's New Process Rope cheap and as strong as Manilla
75 BROAD STREET

CITY BREWING CO.
BREWERS OF
NEST BEER!
1, 1889, the Atlanta City Brewing Company ttling department, heretofore managed by the any, Aug. Flesh, proprietor. We beg leave to with increased facilities, we are prepared to supe justly celebrated lager beer brewed by our comnadian malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and Calir inspection at our brewery, corner Harris street
Patronage of the Trade
HOUT THE SOUTH

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.
NEN STORE,
and Whitehall Streets, a Full Line of
ehold Linens
esale and Retail.
LIAM ERSKINE.

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vigorator for eakness, Nervoverished and Scrofula, Indigestion, lliousness, Marrhœa, Impoeral Debility Pimples and the Complexion Equal. ooated, 75 in a ists, or mailed
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Woman's ctly reliable. , Phila., Pa.
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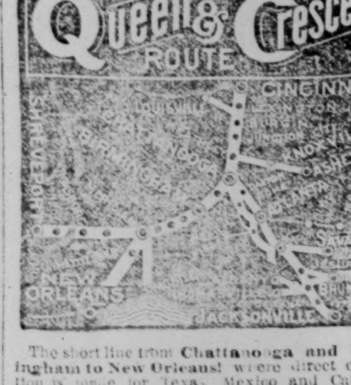
ntion.
NOTES
Decisions,
CH TERM.
eceipt of One
LL
nager,
Atlanta, Ga.

G. W. Aduir--Real Estate
I have for sale 200x400 feet, with streets on three sides, fronts on Peachtree street; forest shade trees; the handsomest lot on this fashionable residence street. Will divide into three lots and sell cheap.
I have a 25x80 foot central business vacant lot cheap, near Whitehall, owner anxious to sell.
A beautiful vacant lot on West Mitchell street, near Haynes, at $800.
A lot 60x140, with modern 9 room house, on corner lot, with street cars, pavement, and every convenience.
A vacant lot on Castleberry street, near Forsyth street.
A splendid central store, 3 story brick, on good business street.
138 feet front on Wheat street; lot has 5 houses on it: will pay well as an investment.
48x200 on Decatur street, near Calhoun.
I have five beautiful vacant lots on Smith street, near street car line; high, dry and cheap.
Several splendid vacant lots in the town of West End, at prices ranging from $500 to $5,000.
A number of beautiful building lots near new piano factory, cheap and on long time.
A cheap lot on the Boulevard.
I have other property in all parts of the county, and I am ready at any time with a conveyance to go and show it.
G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball House, Wall street.



The short line from Chattanooga and Birmingham to New Orleans! where direct connection is made for Texas, Mexico and California shortline via Vicksburg and Shreveport to Texas, Mexico, California, New Mexico and Colorado. Only 11 hours—Chattanooga to Cincinnati, where connection is made in Central Union Depot for all points West, North and East. Through sleepers—Atlanta to Cincinnati and Atlanta to Shreveport.
W. E. Reynolds, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.
J. C. GAULT, Gen'l Mgr., D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. & F. A., Cincinnati, O.

THE RAILROAD WORLD.

THE SOUTHERN ROADS SUMMONED BEFORE GREAT MOGULS.

They Must Explain Export Rates to the Interstate Commission—Colonizing Colored Employes—Gossip About Men and Roads

Delayed Trains.

		DUE	LATE
R. and D.	Train No. 50	11.00 a. m.	8:45

The Road to Connect Savannah and Columbia.

Alderman Myers, of Savannah, who has returned from a visit to the north in the interest of the south bound railroad to connect Savannah and Columbia via Blackville, says: "All that is needed is for Savannah and the South Carolina towns to take $150,000 to $200,000 of the stock, and northern capitalists stand ready to furnish all the money that is required to build the road and will guarantee its completion in twelve months' time. The South Carolina towns have already subscribed $40,000 and no canvass has yet been made. Barnwell has subscribed $16,000, and the little town of Appleton has conditionally subscribed $5,000 and has voted a grant of several hundred acres of land. Columbia is ready to take hold, and half a dozen other South Carolina towns are anxious to secure the road. The surveys have been completed and it is estimated that the road can be built from Savannah to Columbia for $1,300,000. The estimated cost per mile is from $10,000 to $12,000, which is about the cost of construction of the Georgia Southern and Florida road from Macon to Valdosta. The distance from Savannah to Columbia is a fraction less than 144 miles."

Alderman Meyers thinks that if Savannah will subscribe $60,000 to $75,000, the remainder of the $150,000 to $200,000 will be quickly subscribed by the South Carolina towns. He says: "If within the next forty days we can secure $150,000 in subscriptions to stock, or say $60,000 to $75,000 in Savannah, and as much more along the line of the survey, the road can be completed from Savannah to Blackville ready for the coming fall business, and can be built through to Columbia in twelve months. Northern capitalists are ready to take hold of the road and guarantee its completion within that time."

Summoned Before the Commission.

WASHINGTON March 21.—The interstate commerce commission has notified the following carriers to appear before the commission Tuesday, April 2d, for the purpose of fully and particularly setting forth and showing what their export rates are and how these export rates are made by each of them, and also for the purpose of giving each of said carriers an opportunity to be heard concerning the manner of making and publishing said rates in order to comply with the provisions of an act to regulate commerce, approved February 4, 1887, as amended by an act to amend said act, approved March 2, 1889: The Louisville and Nashville; Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific; Alabama Great Southern; New Orleans and Northwestern; Vicksburg and Meridian; Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific; Western and Atlantic; Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia; Western Railway of Alabama; Atlanta and West Point; East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia; Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus; Atlantic and North Carolina; Norfolk and Western; Atlantic Coastline; Seaboard and Roanoke; Richmond and Danville; Mobile and Ohio, Illinois Central; Newport News and Mississippi Valley; Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern; Louisville, New Orleans and Texas; Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley; Savannah, Florida and Western; Florida Railway and Navigation company; South Carolina, Chesapeake and Ohio; Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham; Brunswick and Western.

A Railroad Reminiscence.

Ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James's article, "The Railway Mail Service," published in the March number of Scribner's Magazine, has naturally brought out a number of interesting reminiscences; among them a letter from Inspector Griffin, of the Canadian postal service, who writes as follows to General James:

"In the spring of 1858, I was sent by my department to England to learn their money order business and the railway postoffice work. I returned in the summer of 1854, and our money order system was started soon after, and in October, 1854, I was sent to the western part of Canada to put railway postoffice work in operation on the Great Western railway—then just finished. In the course of my duties I was necessarily brought into intimate relations with the Chicago, Detroit, and Buffalo postoffices. I was requested to stay for some time at Chicago, and to put that office into a better shape, which I did with G. B. Armstrong, the assistant postmaster to whom you refer in your magazine article.

In the spring of 1864—April, I think—the postoffice department at Washington requested my postmaster-general to allow me to assist in the introduction of our money order and railway postoffice distribution systems in the United States postoffice. I went to New York, where I was met by Mr. Zeverley, the first assistant postmaster-general, and with him I visited Boston, New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia postoffices, examining the work of each and suggesting such alterations as practice had shown to be improvements. I then remained for some time at Washington.

Judge Blair was postmaster-general and I strongly recommended the immediate employment of Mr. G. B. Armstrong, who I looked upon as one of the best p. o. men in the service. W. Blackfan was foreign service clerk. Both of these officers unfortunately died soon afterwards.

With Mr. Zeverley I went to Wilmington, Del., and I drew a rough plan of a p. o., car and fitted up an old baggage car.

I waited at Washington until the first distributing postoffice car left there for New York with clerks in it from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York pos offices, and I was gratified at the information that letters had been delivered in New York by carriers four hours earlier than before—this was my reward.

I cannot forget the kindness with which I was treated by the postoffice department at Washington, and my visit was, I hope, of some use—but I sometimes feel a little mortification at my assistance being entirely overlooked when publication is made of such interesting subjects as the introduction of such improvements as you have so well described in Scribner's."

A Railroad Coincidence.

Some strange railroad coincidences occur sometimes, and here is one of them: On Tuesday one year ago Bob Gardner, who was known as the heroic engineer, took the Western express out of Harrisburg over the Pennsylvania road. When Nigger's Cut was reached his train ran into a wrecked freight train, which was thrown over onto the passenger track, and he and his fireman, Charles Moyer, were killed. The freight train was wrecked by a broken axle on one of the cars, and the wreck was a very costly one to the company. On Tuesday morning, just a year after the accident, a similar wreck occurred. The same passenger train was westward bound at the same spot, when an axle broke on a freight train eastward bound and threw several cars in front of the approaching passenger train. Only the presence of mind of the fireman of the freight train, who saw the situation, prevented another terrible catastrophe. He jumped from his engine, and, running ahead, succeeded in stopping the passenger train in time to avert a collision. The conductor of the passenger train was the flagman of the ill-fated train a year ago.

A Prominent Southerner.

The Detroit Free Press in its issue of March 13th has this to say about a well known southern railroader:

In a recent number of the Railway Age is a portrait of Mr. Beverly W. Wrenn, whom many Detroiters remember with lively pleasure as their indefatigable escort at the time of their southern excursion some years ago, with delegations representing other northwestern cities. Mr. Wrenn took charge of the party at Atlanta and accompanied them during the remainder of their delightful and memorable pilgrimage. He is famous as the general passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Air Line. Though only 40 years old, says the Age, Mr. Wrenn has been actively and continuously in railway service since 1868. His present connection was established in 1884. He stands in the front rank of G. P. A.'s and is thoroughly acquainted with the demands of the passenger department of railroading. Everybody will agree with the Age in its assertion that he is a frank, earnest man, faithful to his trust and never resting so long as any duty remains to be performed. The railway army does not contain a more devoted, industrious and efficient officer, or one who has better earned the general confidence and esteem.

Colonizing Colored Employes.

A movement has been inaugurated at Waycross by General Manager Haines, of the Savannah, Florida and Western road, for the colonization of the colored employes. On the south side of the Jacksonville "Y," in the rear of the company's shops, Colonel Haines has caused to be laid out in regular town lots about four acres of the company's lands. These lots are 75x150 feet each, and houses will be erected upon them as soon as possible. Twenty will be constructed at once, and others later, as occasion may demand. They will be cottages, containing from two to four rooms. Already about two dozen workmen are at work and six houses are framed and weatherboarded, ready for the plasterers. Captain H. W. Reed is superintending the building of this modern Africa. He has opened up a street from the Haines avenue crossing through the proposed colony to the cypress swamp back of the shops, and another street will run through the colony parallel with the Jacksonville track. Captain Reed says the settlement will be placed in the best possible sanitary condition, thoroughly ditched and drained and and kept in good order.

The Tennessee Midland.

MEMPHIS, March 21.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Tennessee Midland railroad today, John Overton, Jr., of Memphis, was elected president to succeed General A. S. Buford. All other officials remain unchanged. General Buford was recently elected president of the Virginia Construction company, which is building the road.

Quick Work.

The change of gauge on the St. Augustine and Halifax River railway, from East Palatka to Daytona, a distance of sixty miles, was made in eighteen hours. Work began at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, and was finished at 8:15 o'clock the same evening, under the supervision of Captain W. J. Jarvis, Superintendent W. L. Crawford and Captain Nesbet. They worked about 275 men, divided into six gangs, some ten miles apart. This was one of the quickest and best pieces of railroad work ever accomplished. Not a regular train was delayed.

Railroad Rattle.

The electric railway at Chattanooga will be in operation by April 1.

It is stated that a mail service will be put on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad next Monday.

The Alabama Midland railroad will be in running order by next fall. The work is being rapidly pushed.

Mr. A. J. Beall, who has been acting for his brother, S. O. Beall, during his sickness, left for Charlotte yesterday afternoon.

There is talk of changing the Montgomery street railway system into dummy lines. Rapid transit in southern cities is catching on.

The lease of the Georgia Pacific having expired, the Mobile and Ohio railroad has resumed control of its branches to Columbus and Starkville.

Mr. S. O. Beall, traveling passenger agent of the Richmond and Danville road, returned from Marietta yesterday, where he has been spending several days on account of his health.

The South Carolina railroad commission, which has been looking into the condition of the Augusta and Port Royal railroad, say in their report that although certain portions of the road are in bad condition, the schedules are so arranged as to provide against all danger to life and property.

The Richmond and Danville passenger, which should have arrived here at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, did not get in until 7:45 last night. The long delay was caused by the wreck of a freight train beyond Charlotte, N. C. It took several hours to clear the track of the debris. A number of cars were wrecked, but nobody was hurt.

Mr. Bob Mann is distributing a handsome "Handbook of the Pennsylvania Lines," containing maps of principal cities and much information of interest to the traveling public, clearly given under such popular heads as "Waiting for the Train," "Purchase of a Ticket," "Children," "Baggage Regulations," "Stop Over Privileges," "Taking and Leaving Trains," "Ejectments," "Parlor and Sleeping Cars," "Complaints and Grievances," and so on. The book is elegantly gotten up and so far from being mere advertising matter, is full of solid instruction for people who travel on any railroad or steamboat line.

THE LOST ATLANTIS.

For many centuries there has been a tradition of a long lost island called Atlantis.

The Greek geographers located it in the Atlantic Ocean, west of the northwest part of Africa and the pillars of Hercules. The sea-kings of Atlantis are said to have invaded Europe and Africa, and to have been defeated by the Athenians.

All the legends agree that it was a vast island, of inexhaustible resources, and inhabited by a race of superior people. For ages this island has existed only in legendary lore. But now, when the light of modern research is turned full upon the investigation, behold the lost Atlantis at our very doors.

So the bigoted medical fraternity goes groping about in the dark seeking for an Atlantis or Esculapius, when if they would investigate, they would behold the lost Atlantis at their very door. With their ancient text book, a case of physic, a paper in their waistcoat giving them license to practice, experiment and dose with their injurious drugs, cauterize and perform unnecessary acts, with no person or laws to hold them accountable, they continned their bigoted, unjustified practice, staring into vacancy, and imaginging that they see in themselves an Esculapius.

Wrapped in ancient bigotry, they are crying out against all improvements that have been made in medical science. They denounce any new idea advanced by a layman or an opposition school as a fraud.

Why?

Because humanity will not be benefitted? Not at all, but because their specialism did not make the discovery,

Yet they concede that there is no remedy known to their materia medica that will cure an advanced kidney malady and the diseases arising therefrom—although many of them know from crowning proof that Warner's Safe Cure will—but unscrupulously treat symptoms and call them a disease, when in realty they know they are but symptoms.

A few of the more honest physicians admit that Warner's Safe Cure is a valuable remedy, and a great blessing to mankind, but say, in so many words, when asked why they do not prescribe it, that they cannot, according to their code.

Nevertheless, the world is fast becoming satisfied that the cure for kidney and liver diseases, in whatever form or condition, has been discovered, and there is no doubt but that Warner's Safe Cure and its fame will live long after such bigotry as we have instanced is dead and buried.

The late eminent physician and writer, Dr. J. G. Holland, published in "Scribner's Monthly," and showed his opinion of such bigotry, and no doubt was satisfied that Atlantis might possibly be discovered in a proprietary medicine, when he wrote editorially, as follows:

"Nevertheless, it is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day were more successful than many of the physicians, and most of them, it should be remembered, were first discovered or used in actual medical practice. When, however, any shrewd person, knowing their virtue, and foreseeing their popularity, secures and advertises them, then, in the opinion of the bigoted, all virtue went out of them."

MARCH.

The cold wind sweeps o'er field and fen,
  Fleet clouds above the forest loom;
Hush'd in the stillness of the glen
  Adorned by trees in budding bloom.

There stands the maple tall and gray,
  Abloom with scarlet-tinted flowers:
While spread along its branches, gay
  The fragrant jassemine's clustering bowers.

A light blue mist enshrouds the vale,
  Where 'mid the twilight shadows soon
'Mid stars and silvery radiance pale,
  Peeps o'er the pines the crescent moon.

And shadows glancing o'er the brook,
  Fall lightly on the sunlit meads;
Where seeks in some secluded nook
  The thrush her roost among the reeds.

At morn when sunlight warms the vale,
  And all the clouds have passed away;
Roams through the trees a gentle gale—
  And soft sounds charm the peerless day.

The notes of bright plumed songsters ring
  Along the wooded ravine's line:
Where the gleams the placid shaded spring,
  'Neath trees o'erspread with creeping vine.

The fair wood Sybil scarce e'er view'd
  E'en in her wild romantic dreams,
Scenes fairer than the vales leaf strewn
  Along the moonlit valley streams.

* * *

Whirls through the dim expanse of sky
  The night lark, late at evening's hour;
Far o'er the pines to scream and fly;
  And cleave the air with wondrous power.

The eager sportsman seeks the game
  In hammock near the water's edge;
There, till appears the moon's bright flame,
  He lingers wand'ring through the sedge.

The swift teal haunts the broad expanse
  Of wave, there gaily to disport—
Admiring, roves the hunter's glance—
  Far rings his weapon's loud report!

And oft the trusty weapon rings
  Out on the silent windy night:
The birds fall, or on whistling wing
  Turn circling, wild in rapid flight.

* * *

O'er vale and hill, from tropic groves,
  The reign of Spring is drawing near;
Though still the cold wind wildly roves
  O'er winter's swiftly changing sphere.

The south winds sweep with cadence low,
  Sweet scented o'er the grassy dales;
Where far the crystal waters flow,
  And tow'rd the west the light cloud sails.

The violet, fair, fragile flower,
  Peeps near the velvet moss fen green;
Where reigning e'er with gentle pow'r,
  The charm of nature's life is seen.
      —Willie F. Aaron.

Barnwell, S. C.

Luscious as Well as Pleasing.

From the Ft. Gaines, Ga., Advertiser.

The pear orchards in full bloom and seen on every side of town, are a pleasing sight as ornaments and very satisfactory to the owners, who are counting on big returns this year.

The sweetest of all pleasures and the one that will never decay, is to cherish the heart that loves you—so say the Grand Republic Cigarros. Sold by all reliable dealers.

NO ORGANIC UNION.

SPICY TALK FROM A STRONG PRESBYTERIAN ON A BIG SUBJECT.

He Says the Southern Presbyterians Do Not Want Organic Union With Northern Presbyterians, And Tells Why—But Considers Co-operation a Good Thing—The Meeting of the Conference Committee in Atlanta.

"Have set their faces as a flint."

"That's a strong expression," said a strong Atlanta Presbyterian yesterday. "Now let me read the whole sentence—

"'The question of organic union is fondly dreamed of by the northern church, but the leaders in the Presbyterian church south have set their faces as a flint against uniting with the northern church.

"That sentence is from the New York Tribune of a late date," said the strong Atlanta Presbyterian, who is also a distinguished Georgian.

"Well, what do you think of it?"

"It is the truth. The southern Presbyterians are dead against organic union with the northern Presbyterians, and they are right. I am more devoted to the Presbyterian church than I am to the democratic party, but if organic union should take place, I would quit the Presbyterians and join the Hardshell Baptists."

"What are your reasons?"

"Oh, there are a number, and good ones too. The southern Presbyterians have never forgotten the deliverance of 1861, in which what the northern Presbyterians called loyalty to the union was virtually made a test of membership in their organization. It will be time enough to talk about organic union when that very obnoxious deliverance shall have been expunged from the records of the northern Presbyterian church. That has not been done you know."

"What else?"

"Well, the 'nigger' pops up serenely, you know. There are more negroes in the south in proportion to the population than anywhere else on the globe. The north is responsible for the negroes down south. They brought them over and sold them to us. They freed and enfranchised them. They are responsible for their present condition. The south is not. But here is the point. Organic union between the northern and southern Presbyterians means negro communicants in southern Presbyterian churches, and we don't intend to have them. It is best for the negroes to have their own churches, the whites theirs, let the races be kept apart and they will get along better."

"Something more?"

"Yes. Organic union would make the assembly of the Presbyterians too large and unwieldly, and organic union would undoubtedly lead to quarreling between the northern and southern Presbyterians, whereas they are now at peace. This quarreling would lead to another separation after a time."

"What do you think of co-operation between the northern and southern Presbyterians?"

"I am in favor of it and think it would be far better than organic union. Co-operation would enable the northern and southern Presbyterians to do grand work in conjunction without actually coming together in one organization. The only possible way to secure harmony between the northern and southern Presbyterian churches is to keep them as far apart, organically speaking, as possible. If you become intimate with some people you are sure to quarrel—therefore the best way to get along with some people is to stay away from them. This remark applies to relatives as well as acquaintances. Keep apart—but wish them well all the same, It is not only well, but wise, sometimes."

"What is the status of the two churches now on this question?"

"The southern assembly pronounced against organic union last May in Baltimore—but appointed a committee to confer with a similar committee appointed by the northern church in reference to modes of fraternal co-operation in Christian work, both at home and abroad. The northern assembly have declared for organic union—but 'for the more effective performance of Christian work.'

"A new committee was appointed to confer with the southern committee in devising such methods of conducting our common work, both at home and abroad, as shall open the door to the fullest and heartiest co-operation.'

The Atlanta Meeting.

"This conference committee of the northern and southern Presbyterian churches will meet in Atlanta on the 24th of April. The session will probably be secret, but the result of the discussions will be published.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE

Scott's Emulsion

Cod Liver Oil WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.

It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.

It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.

It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.

It is wonderful as a flesh producer.

It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

top col n r m sun fri wky

PERKINS MFG. CO.
LUMBER, LATH & SHINGLES
DOORS, SASH & BLINDS
AUGUSTA, GA.

PRICE 50c.

COMPLEXION DR. HEBRA'S VIOLA CREAM

Without injury positively removes Freckles, Livermoles, Pimples and blemishes of the skin. Is not a wash or powder to cover defects, but a remedy to cure. At druggists or securely mailed, for 50c. G. C. BITTNER & Co., Toledo, O.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS

CRYSTALS

Heart of Barley. New, unrivalled Cereal Food. Ask Grocers for it. Also Diabetic Flour. For circulars and free samples, write FARWELL & RHINES, Watertown, N.Y.

dec20—dm N M R Name this paper.

55 MEDALS AWARDED TO

BENSON'S

Cures Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, Colds in the Chest and all Aches and Strains.

CAPCINE

Beware of imitations under similar sounding names. Ask for BENSON'S AND TAKE NO —OTHER.—

PLASTER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Is the bane of the human family, and SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is the remedy for that disease and its consequences.

PHYSICIANS

Have used S. S. S. in treatment of blood taint, with remarkable success. J. WILEY QUILLIAN, M.D. Easley, S. C.

I have prescribed Swift's Specific in many cases of blood taint, and it has made cures after all other remedies had failed. B. M. STRICKLAND, M.D. Cave Springs, Ga.

I have tried Swift's Specific in a very bad case of Blood Disease, and take great pleasure in saying it was a perfect success, producing a complete cure. I have also tried it in many other cases with good results. J. R. YERION, Millsap, Tex.

I have used Swift's Specific in my practice for some time, and find it to be all that the proprietors claim for it. D. M. MCKNIGHT, M.D., Magnolia, Ark.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

I have taken Swift's Specific for secondary blood taint, and derived great benefit. It acts much better than potash or any other remedy that I have ever used. B. F. WINGFIELD, M.D., Richmond, Va.

We have a splendid pamphlet on Blood Poison, which we will mail free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, ATLANTA, GA.

SSS FOR THE BLOOD.

W. S. BELL,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, Manufacturer and Dealer in

Doors, Windows, Blinds, Lumber,

Shingles, Mouldings, Mantels, Brackets and all kinds of Building Material, at astonishingly Low Prices Estimates and Price Lists furnished on application. jan29—d3m sun wed fri

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Etc. Mantels, Door and Window Frames, New Designs in Interior Finish, Mouldings, Brackets, Porch Posts, Railings, Etc.

OFFICE: Cor. Hunter St. & C. R. R.

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AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday and Saturday, March 22 and 23. { Saturday Matinee 2:30.

The Able French Professor,

Mons. Philippe Salvini,

Unique and Grand Attraction of

TRAINED ANIMALS!

Under the personal management of GREG. E. GONZALES. New features, new acts, great comedians, an overwhelming exhibition of animal intelligence.

130 Animals on the Stage—130

Of different sizes, breeds and races.

A MONSTER GORILLA

At Every Exhibition.

Popular prices will rule: 25c, 50c, 75c; matiness 25 and 50c.

ONE WEEK! Beginning MONDAY, March 25. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday.

—SPRING SEASON OF THE—

JULES GRAU

Comic Opera Co!

At Popular Prices: 25c—35c.—50c!
In the following popular operas—

MONDAY.	BLACK HUSSAR!
TUESDAY.	LA MASCOTTE!
Wednesday Matinee.	H. M. S. PINAFORE!

Other operas to follow—Large chorus—Their own orchestra. Prices, 50c., 35c., 25c. Reserved seats at Miller's.

TOBACCO, LIQUORS, ETC.

J. W. DAVIS,

—DEALER IN—

Plug and Twist Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars,

—AND—

Pure Mountain Liquors.

To My Friends and Customers.

I can now supply you with any quantity of Pure Mountain Liquors at rock bottom prices. If you will send me your orders I will guarantee entire satisfaction. My terms are strictly cash with order.

Pure corn whisky, four gallons and seven pints in keg at $1.25 per gallon, or $6.85 for whisky and keg. Or, in kegs of three gallons, at $1.30 per gallon. Or, in kegs of 2 gallons, at $1.35 per gallon. Or, in jugs of one gallon, at $1.50 per gallon. Pure Brandy at $2.00 per gallon.

Send money by postoffice money order or registered letter. All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. Yours,

J. W. DAVIS,
Mount Airy, N. C.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EPILEPSY.

An account of the only rational mode of treatment. Send stamp for copy to DR. WILLIAMSON, New London, Conn.

Mar10d2w.

FOR FIRST-CLASS BOILERS!

Tanks, Stacks, Tubes, Engines, Gins, Mills.

Injectors, Shafting, Pulley, Belting, and Fitting.

At Bottom Prices.

Address Geo. R. Lombard & Co. Augusta, Ga.

Don't fail to write us before you buy.

nov8—sun wed wed fri wky

"THREE KINGS"

—AND—

"RABBIT FOOT"

Here is a point for YOU! It is not our desire to recite a long tale, telling you something you see every day in an advertisement. We want to speak plainly and give you "the points."

Everybody who knows the merit of the "RABBIT-FOOT" and "THREE KINGS" Cigars smokes them. Connoisseurs pronounce them the best. They have been sold in this market for the past seven years, and are considered by judges to be the best

Five-Cent Cigars

—IN THE WORLD!—

These cigars are of FULL SIZE, and elegantly put up. Their flavor commends them to the public everywhere. Now, the question is, do you smoke, and do you want A REAL FIRST-CLASS CIGAR? If so, ask for the "RABBIT-FOOT" and "THREE KINGS!" Their effect is most delightful, and when you once try them you will always use them. They are for sale everywhere!

Harralson, Bros. & Co.

OF ATLANTA AND BIRMINGHAM,

Are Sole Wholesale Agents.

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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never Fail. Ask for Chichester's English Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. At Druggists. Accept no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 testimonials from LADIES who have used them. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

jan5 sun wed fri wky

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF MARY F. Jones, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned, according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. March 7th, 1889.

WILLIAM M. JONES,
Administrator.

mar8 d6t fri

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks $1.50. Address The Constitution Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

GOOD HOUSE AND LOT IN GAINESVILLE, Florida, near public square, for sale or exchange for Atlanta property. Apply to Frank Carter, 12½ E. Alabama street. fri sun thur su

The Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, No. 5 Pryor St., Kimball House — J. Bippus, Manager.

WE ARE OWNERS OF 40 LOTS WITHIN FOUR minutes' walk of Van Winckle's new works and but 300 yards from Marietta street, that we will sell at low prices on the monthly installment plan.

Also some very large and desirable lots in West End for sale on your own terms of payment with interest at 8 per cent per annum.

Very desirable acre property on Gordon street, West End, worth double amount asked.

Eight acres near Edgewood for sale cheap.

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FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TWENTY SHARES STOCK IN EAST Atlanta Land company. Humphreys Castleman. tt

TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SALE AT CONSTItution business office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN TO RELIABLE parties on approved real estate security. G. R. deSaussure & Co., rooms 8 and 9 Gould building. tf

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PASSENGER LOCOMOTIVE, WITH TWO LOGging trucks attached, for sale cheap or for rent. Address W. W. Pace, Albany, Ga. 2w

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BOARD—A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room on first floor, with board in a private family; suitable for a couple or two gentlemen. Terms moderate. Apply at 4 Wheat street. fri sun wed

100 WALTON STREET FURNISHES FIRST class board with desirable rooms. Terms reasonable. 1w

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street. The best accommodations.

PERSONAL.

DIVORCES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly and legally transacted. 1y

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WANTED—A SUPERINTENDENT FOR CARtersville public schools. The board of public school commissioners will receive applications for the superintendency of Cartersville public schools which will be opened in September next. Salary $1,200 per annum. The applicant chosen will be expected to aid the board in grading and establishing the schools. Election will probably occur on first Friday night in April, 1889. Address the secretary, A. M. Foute, Esq., Cartersville, Ga. John W. Akin, president. wed fri sun.

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WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AT ONCE—AN AGENT, MAN OR woman, in every vicinity. Profitable business, liberal pay. All time not necessary. Give references. Address R. H. Woodward & Co., Baltimore, Md. fri 8t

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY. $75 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m

A GOLD BAND RING FREE. SEE OUR SAMple book of all the latest designs in visiting cards and agents' terms for 24. Ohio Card Company, Cadiz, Ohio.

FOR RENT—HOUSES COTTAGES.

FOR RENT—ONE 5-ROOM HOUSE ON WHITEhall street, also 3 or 4 rooms. Apply at 58 North Pryor st.

9 ROOM HOUSE 1½ BLOCK FROM POSToffice, new electric bells, gas, water and every modern convenience. Will not be rented for boarding house. To choice tenant from April 1st to October 1st. W. M. Scott & Co.

BALTIMORE BLOCK—10 ROOM HOUSE, nicely furnished. Every modern convenience. To rent to desirable tenant. W. M. Scott & Co. 3t

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FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED. Also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun wed fri

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Millions of Fruit Trees, Vines, &c FOR SALE

for November delivery, 1889. We want a good man in every section to sell only on Commission Terms. We will send contract to all applicants that can give bond. Large commission given. Address

J. C. LINDLEY & BRO., Nurserymen
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Name this paper febldlm

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Street and Sewer Work!

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M. MAHONEY, Com. of Public Works.

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AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY. $75 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m

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M. MAHONEY, Com. of Public Works.

THE DAMAGED LOOMS.

WHAT PRESIDENT HICKMAN HAS TO SAY ABOUT THE VANDALS.

Ladies to be Selected as Directors for the Augusta Library—Soldiers Going to the Florida Fair.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—President Hickman informed your correspondent today that the damage to the looms in the weaving room of the Granitville manufacturing company would be repaired by Saturday night. This will enable the mill to start up again Monday, considerably sooner than was first expected. President Hickman says he does not believe the vandal act was that of any employe, nor does he believe it was simply malicious mischief perpetrated by some idle person. He asserts that "there are always persons who can be hired to do such dastardly work and there are always persons ready to hire them to do it, and they do not always escape discovery." Whether President Hickman has in his mind any person who he thinks might have procured this dirty work to be done is not known. The matter is being diligently worked up.

The Augusta Soldiers.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—General C. A. Evans, chaplain of the Clarke Light Infantry, is soon to deliver a lecture for the benefit of his command on "The Soldier of Today."

Director-General Wanton S. Webb, of the Florida Sub-Tropical exposition, at Jacksonville, was in the city today to secure participation of the Augusta military in the interstate prize drill beginning on April 10th, in Jacksonville, under the auspices of the exposition. The Clarke Light Infantry had already decided to go. The Oglethorpes decided tonight to go, and the Clinch Rifles will decide at their meeting Monday night. The companies are drilling regularly, and will make a hard fight for the thousand dollar prize.

The Train Passes Over.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—At 4 o'clock this evening the repairs on the trestle of the Augusta and Knoxville railroad were completed at the scene of the Tuesday night wreck, and the train for Greenville, which left Augusta at 5 o'clock, was the first to pass over the new structure.

Shot in the Calf of the Leg.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—A difficulty occurred on Dublin bridge tonight, in which Dan Connors, who enjoys the soubriquet of "Wildcat," was shot in the thigh. Connors and Charles Kirsch had a misunderstanding of some kind during the day. Tonight Kirsch was sitting on the railing of the bridge, when Connors approached him, and it is it said, caught hold of Kirsch about the collar. The latter jumped down from his seat on the railing and Connors ran off a few paces and seized a stone which he hurled at Kirsch, whereupon Kirsch drew a pistol and fired three times at Connors, one of the shots striking the Wildcat in the fleshy part of the thigh. The wound is not serious and the case will be investigated before the recorder tomorrow. The cause of the difficulty is not known.

The W. C. T. U. Convention.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—The state convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union, which will be held in this city in a few weeks, promises to be an important and notable assembly. Among the speakers before the convention will be Miss Frances E. Willard, Rev. Sam Jones, Dr. Felton and Mr. Walter Hill. Mrs. Chapin, of South Carolina, and Mrs. W. C. Sibley, of this city, will also take prominent part. It is said that important legislation will be moulded at this convention for introduction in the next legislature.

Interesting in the Library Election.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—A good deal of interest is being developed here over the approaching annual election of officers and directors for the Young Men's library. The number of directors has been increased, and there is a strong movement on foot to fill the five new places with ladies. Lady directors of a young men's library will be something new in this section at least.

WHY REDFIELD DIED.

A Mysterious Death Reported in Sandersville.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the inquest held over the body of Nelson Redfield, reported this morning as having been murdered, according to popular opinion, assigned his death to apoplexy and the wound on his head to the fall. In the absence of better proof, some still entertain the belief of his murder, however.

WHEN THE MAN WAS FOUND.

Last night several colored men, on returning from church about midnight, discovered some one lying unconscious in front of the lot gate of Mrs. Z. Rawlings, which opens on Harris street near the S. and T. railroad depot, who, on closer examination, proved to be Nelson. He was taken to his home in the back yard of the residence before which he was found, where he died. A slight examination of the body showed blood on the back of his head, although, in view of the approaching inquest, the body was not materially disturbed. Redfield came here originally from Augusta, and has followed his trade, harness making, for a number of years. At the time of his death he was employed in this capacity by Mr. M. H. Boyer, of this place. He was known as a peaceable, unoffending character, and no definite motive can be assigned for the commission of the crime.

A peculiarity of the affair is that only yesterday he received a telegram from Augusta announcing the death of his daughter.

It Was a Dead Hog.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—Some of the employes on the Ocean Steamship company's wharves thought they had a trunk mystery today. A mysterious looking box was among the freight to go on board the steamship Nacoche, and while handling the box the longshoremen noticed a peculiar smell. They concluded that there was a dead body inside. Officers were called and the box was taken down into the city for examination. Coroner Dixon was telephoned for and the box was cautiously opened. Within was found a dead hog which was to go to New York. The sensation was spoiled.

To Order Drinks by Telephone.

CUTHBERT, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—A rumor is circulating in town that an enterprising saloonist of Dawson will run a telephone line between that place and this for the benefit of his patrons here. Dawson does a lively jug trade with its prohibition neighbors.

The Antics of a Mad Dog.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—Much excitement was created in Brownville today by the appearance of a mad dog on the street, with Marshall Wilkins and a number of citizens in hot pursuit. They succeeded in killing him after firing about thirty shots at him. Upon investigation, it was found that two white persons, two negroes and several dogs had been bitten. The dogs known to have been bitten were promptly killed.

Entered by a Burglar.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—Last night the dwelling house of Bev. M. P. Cain was entered by a front window. The thief stole Mr. Cain's watch and some silver ware. No clew to the robbery has been found. On leaving the house the parties left the doors ajar.

As Big as Two States.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch.

Dooly county is an empire within itself. Extending north and south forty miles and east and west about twenty-four, it includes nearly a thousand square miles of territory and is larger than two states in the union. It is peopled by as sturdy and substantial a citizenry as can be found anywhere. They are independent because they are prosperous, and they are prosperous because they make their living at home. They are proud—and well they may be—of their rich and fertile territory, which includes some of the finest farms in Georgia.

A Queer Egg.

From the Dalton, Ga., Citizen.

Mr. W. P. Chester, of this place, showed us a curiosity the other day. It was an abnormally large hen egg within which was another perfectly formed egg, the shell of which is as hard as the outer one. We have heard of eggs with two yellows, but this is the first "egg within an egg" that has come under our observation.

MURDERED AT A CAKE PARTY.

George Hightower, a White Man, Murders a Negro.

DUBLIN, Ga., March 21—[Special.]—Last Saturday night a general shooting frolic took place at what is known as the "John Henry house," John Henry having occupied the house last year. The place is located on the Guyton place about a mile in front of the Guyton dwelling. Some of the negroes on what is known as the lower place, gave a cake-cutting there on the night referred to, a whisky imbibing crowd was in attendance, headed by George Hightower, a white man living about three miles from the scene of action. It seems that a number of guns and pistols were fired before any took effect.

Hardy Guyton, son of Alfred Guyton, an honest and hard working negro, was mortally wounded, from the effects of which he died the next afternoon. The pistol ball entered a little to one side of his back, penetrating his bowels as was disclosed by the autopsy. Owen Lawson, colored, was seriously wounded a few minutes afterward by a gun shot wound in the thigh.

The inquest disclosures make it appear that the murderer and his accessories went there for the purpose of raising a disturbance and getting revenge for a fancied wrong done them at a candy-pulling a week previous.

The coroner's jury returned this verdict:

We the jury, from the evidence before us, find that Hardy Guyton came to his death by a pistol shot wound from the hands of George Hightower, and that the same is murder.

We also find that Jim Page, Dave Coleman, Willis Hightower, Bunk Moorman, John Guyton and Crawford Wright were accessories to the crime.

Warrants were issued for the arrest of Hightower and his accessories, six in number, and an officer and a posse of men are out after them.

Teachers at Martin Institute.

JEFFERSON, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—Miss Lena Johnson, of Kirkwood, arrived on Monday night to take charge of one of the departments of the Martin institute. This institution is now well up, and has a faculty that few institutions can claim. Professor John W. Glenn, late professor of agriculture of the university of Tennessee, is the principal, assisted by Professor S. P. Orr and Miss Marge Orr. The musical department is in charge of Miss Kittie Cleage, who has shown her excellent work in the number of excellent performers taught by her at this place.

Inspecting the Harbor.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—General Casey, chief of the United States engineers, accompanied by Lieutenant Carter, General Alexander and a few other citizens, inspected the harbor today. Mayor Schwarz has selected Aldermen Wells and Cann to go to Washington to urge the secretary of the navy to direct the naval board now in the south to visit Savannah. The mayor will also select three citizens who are not members of the board to go to the national capital.

Four Indictments Against Waples.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—The grand jury of the superior court has indicted Major W. S. Waples on four different counts on the charge of larceny after trust. Mr. William Rogers, president of the Citizens' bank, appears as prosecutor on each count. Major Waples is charged with selling rice and appropriating over nine thousand dollars of the receipts to his own use.

Just a Touch.

From the Marietta, Ga., Journal.

Balmy spring has been giving us a touch of beautiful weather, just to show what she can do for us.

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.

Moore & Williams's brick machine in Thomasville now turns out 30,000 brick a day.

Dalton factories, without exception, are prosperous and pay their stockholders good dividends.

A $6 bill of Virginia state currency, issued in 1777, is a curiosity in the possession of a Dalton gentleman.

Colonel W. B. Stubbs, of Irwinton, has moved to Abbeville, where he will continue the practice of law.

Perry Fitzgerald's little girl, who was burned some weeks ago in Abbeville, died recently. She was five years old.

There are between fifteen and twenty new residences in contemplation or being constructed in Cedartown at present.

Professor Denck, the renowned pianist, is in Thomasville. We understand he will give a rare musical entertainment soon.

The question of inviting ex-President Cleveland and party to visit Thomasville on his return from Cuba, is being agitated.

No less than three hundred mules and horses have been sold in Dawson this season, at a cost to the people of the county of $40,000.

The Eastman Times-Journal says: "Mr. W. O. Betts has moved his mill to Worth county, and will go in a few days to take charge of it."

Mr. Thomas L. Spence and Miss Ruth Williams, both of Thomasville, were married at 8 o'clock Thursday morning by Rev. George G. McDonell.

Mr. James Johnson, of Stewart, has been put under a $500 bond on the charge of rape. Mr. Johnson is represented to be a hard-working and industrious man.

Jefferson will soon be connected with Athens by railroad. The last news is that Martin & Co. will proceed to work as soon as organization under the Russell charter can be had.

An old lady on Mr. Neat Pippin's place, near Woodville, found several pieces of old Spanish coin under the house a short time ago. It is supposed to have been hidden there years ago.

Colonel William Allen, formerly chief of ordnance of the army of northern Virginia, but now president of McDonough's institute, Maryland, is a guest of the Mitchell house, Thomasville.

The Savannah, Florida and Western railroad has put on a new line of sleepers from Savannah to Monticello, Fla., via Thomasville. The first sleeper left Savannah Thursday night and reached Thomasville Friday morning at 7 o'clock.

A very cosy and enjoyable whist party was given by Mr. W. L. Ball, on Tuesday evening last, at his new home on Dawson street, Thomasville. His charming sisters, Misses Mattie and Kate Ball, entertain in a very genial and easy way.

The Cedartown Lumber company is making considerable improvements around their planing-mills enlarging their buildings. They are also building a $2,000 dry kiln for the purpose of drying lumber.

The Thomasville Enterprise got out a special edition on Sunday of eight pages, giving a list of the visitors in the city and many other news notes of interest. An eight page daily for a town of this size shows Captain Winter to be a regular hustler.

Mr. Lawrence A. Hall, a citizen of Moultree, Colquitt county, was found dead near the Warrior creek on the road leading from Moultree to Ty Ty on Wednesday. Mr. Hall was mail carrier and ex-treasurer of the county. It is generally conceded that he died from heart disease.

J. C. Brown, of Sumter county, lost forty head of fine hogs, during the winter, of consumption, or a drying up disease. He has only three left, and says that his smokehouse will have to be in the west this year. He turned them into a ten-acre groundpea patch and lost peas and hogs.

Mrs. Bascom Myrick, of Americus has received the news that the elegant home of her mother in Shelbyville, Tenn., was burned on Monday night last. Mrs. Myrick lost many valuable pictures and other family heirlooms which she had stored at the old homestead for safe-keeping.

The death, in Orlando, Fla., of Hon. J. F. Nelson, formerly of Brunswick, is announced. He was a son of Mr. Alfred Nelson, a well-known citizen of Houston county, and a brother of Mr. Nelson, of this county. He was several times mayor of Brunswick and was held in very high esteem there.

Mr. McConnell, the contractor, is busy at work with a force of hands on Cemetery street, in Marietta. The national government appropriated $5,000 for this purpose. The streets and pavements will be first-class, and will be the model street of Marietta when completed as set forth in the specifications.

On Wednesday night Mr. Noah Smith, of Atlanta, and Miss Hope McLarin, of Campbell county, were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. H. A. McLarin, a few miles from Fairburn, by Rev. W. P. Smith, of Clarkston, Ga. Mr. Smith is a former resident of Campbell county, but now a rising young business man of Atlanta, while the bride is one of Campbell's fairest daughters.

The high school is to be located at Abbeville. The committee for locating the high school of the Little River association held a meeting at Rochelle last Saturday. After considering the bids from the different places, and weighing all the advantages and disadvantages of the places offered, Abbeville was voted for unanimously as the most suitable point for said institution.

On last Saturday, at the Marietta and North Georgia railroad shops, in Marietta, Mr. John B. Garrison, while placing a belt on a revolving pulley, was caught and drawn up to the shaftings and was hanging by one arm, when parties came and rescued him from his perilous position. When extricated it was found that his arm was broken between the wrist and elbow, a piece of bone protruding. His arm was set by Drs. Cortelyou, Gober and Setze.

THE NOVEL SCHEME

BY WHICH MACON HOPES TO GET THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

A Few Miles of River Front as Well as a Donation of Land—Raising Cash Subscriptions.

MACON, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—When the people of Macon put their shoulders to the wheel something always moves. They are now united on the subject of obtaining the location of the experimental farm in Bibb county, and are bending every energy necessary to accomplish this great purpose.

Today some of the sub-committees commenced the work of canvassing the town for subscription towards the fund to make up Bibb's cash offer. There are five committees who have the matter in charge. The largest amount collected today was by the committee composed of Congressman James H. Blount, W. F. Price and J. W. Cabaniss. In three hours' work this morning in one ward they collected $2,060. The largest subscription today was made by the Macon Construction company, which gave five hundred dollars. The largest individual subscription today was $250, by Mr. S. T. Coleman. The largest individual subscription yet given is $500 by Captain R. E. Park. The total subscriptions now amount to nearly four thousand dollars, to say nothing of land donations.

A GOOD SCHEME.

THE CONSTITUTION has already made mention of the donation of one hundred acres of land for a site for the station by Hon. A. O. Bacon, on the east side of the river. Taking that into consideration, Mayor Pro Tem. Harry C. Tindall makes the suggestion that the city lease for ninety-nine years for the purposes of the farm ninety acres of land belonging to the city, just below the park, and this with the Bacon tract would make 190 acres, of different grades and quality of land, and though the two tracts are distant a few miles apart, it is Mr. Tindall's idea that a boat can be employed to run on the Ocmulgee between the two tracts, as they both lie on the river. This is quite a novel idea, and one that might be acted on with benefit and profit to the station. The ninety acres of the city lies right against beautiful Central city park, where the state fairs are held, and the farmers visiting the fair could at the same time see the experimental station. Macon will make every possible inducement in her power to obtain the station.

The committees will resume their work of canvassing on tomorrow.

COURT NEWS.

Various Matters of Interest of a Civil and Criminal Nature.

MACON, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—Today a Mr. Phillips, a merchant of Louisville, arrived with a negro prisoner named Taliaferro from Cordele, and put the negro in jail to await the departure of the train tomorrow for Louisville. Taliaferro had forged the name of Mr. Phillips for $225 and then fled to Cordele, where he was caught.

AN UNRULY PRISONER.

This morning a negro woman named Clara Logan was arraigned in the recorder's court for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and resisting officers. Her language on the streets was very bad. She had also been engaged at the unholy practice of blackmailing. This morning the recorder sentenced her to sixty days on the chaingang for the first charge, and sixty days for the second charge. Just as the recorder finished passing sentence she pulled off her shoe and was in the act of hurling it at a young white man who had testified against her, when an officer caught her arm and prevented the shoe being thrown. She then began to curse and rare, and several officers tried to hold her. She let fly her fist with great force and it struck Officer Wall in the mouth, a straight blow from the shoulder. Officer Wall struck her on the head with his club, and she fell cold to the floor, and was then easily subdued. Recorder Washington added thirty days to her sentence for contempt of court.

SUPERIOR COURT.

In the superior court an order was taken to nol pros the case of the state vs. Kissie Spencer, perjury, owing to the death of the main witness of the state.

The jury in the case of the state vs. Pete Harmon, keeping a gambling house, rendered a verdict of guilty with recommendation to mercy.

Wm. Clarke, as THE CONSTITUTION today stated, was found guilty last evening in the superior court of voluntary manslaughter. When he was carried from court back to the jail he was searched, and on his person was found a knife which he did not have when he was carried from jail to court for trial in the morning. The question now is, how did Clarke get the knife and what did he intend to do with it?

CITY COURT.

The first case tried in this tribunal today was the state vs. Reese Franklin, carrying concealed weapons and assault. The jury was out some time in deliberation and finally brought in a verdict of not guilty.

J. J. Clay sued the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad for one hundred dollars for failure to deliver a telegram which had been sent over the road's wires. The case wps decided against plaintiff.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

S. T. Burkett charges his room mate, R. W. Fillgan, with stealing fifty dollars from him. Fillgan was arrested and is now in jail.

RUMORS IN THE AIR.

A St. Louis Syndicate is Said to Have Purchased Here.

MACON, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—Railroad rumors are flying through the air thick and fast today, and where there is so much smoke the fire must be burning somewhere. Secretary S. A. Crump, of the Macon dummy line, is in receipt of a telegram from New York from President Fana, of the dummy line, stating that the road had been positively sold, and that a well-known railroader would be out here on Monday in regard to the road. It is understood that the northern syndicate of which Mr. Gruten is the head, are the purchasers.

Major Winters, general manager of the Macon street railway, has received instructions to have all his accounts and pay roll balanced up to March 19th. The inference is that the Macon street railway has also been sold. It is said that a telegram has been received conveying the information that St. Louis parties are interested in the deal.

Mr. Chambers, representing the Houston-Thompson electric company, is in the city to-day, presumably on matters relating to the street railway. He was not very communicative this morning on the object of his mission. It is stated that the street railroad may in the future be operated as an electric railway.

THE EXHIBITION BOOMING.

The State Fair the Subject of Discussion in Many Counties.

MACON, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—All the indications at this early date point to a great state fair next October. Secretary Nisbet's mails are flooded with letters of inquiry about the exhibition and asking for premium lists. The lists are now in the hands of the printers and work is progressing rapidly on them. So soon as published they will be mailed to all portions of the country.

Secretary Nisbet says he is greatly encouraged as to the county displays. Houston and Talbot have already gone actively to work to enthuse the farmers to make a great display of all products. There will probably be as many as twelve counties to compete. The contests for the individual prizes will also be active and numerous. The premiums are large and quite attractive, and in every department there will be lively competition. Secretary Nisbet says that the agricultural exhibit will undoubtedly be the most elaborate ever seen in this state.

To the Point.

MACON, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—Tonight Mr. W. H. Appleton, Miss Appleton and Miss Travers, of New York, after spending a few days pleasantly in Macon, left for St. Augustine. Mr. Appleton made daily visits to the Appleton home, and gave pleasant mementoes to the children. He is delighted with the good management of the home.

Miss Lila Guerry left yesterday for her home in Colorado. She was accompanied as far as St. Louis by her grandfather, Judge Charles T. Word. Colonel Guery is now a popular and leading judge in Colorado.

Director-General Webb, of the Jacksonville subtropical exposition, will arrive in Macon in a few days in the interest of the great three days' military pageant.

On Tuesday General Manager Belknap, of the Central railroad, let the contract for 700 fruit cars and 300 coal cars, the cars to be constructed before fall.

Mr. Sterling Smith, a valuable member of fire engine company No. 1 and Miss Lily Smith were united in marriage yesterday at Orchard Hill. They will reside in Macon in future. The fire department will give Mr. and Mrs. Smith a handsome present.

The Plant-Troy grain elevator will have a capacity of 50,000 bushels. It will be erected at the Georgia mills. Captain Thomas Hemley will superintend it.

Hon. T. B. Felder and wife, of Dublin, and Miss Julia Johnson, of Indianapolis, are at the Hotel Lanier.

Mayor Price, who has been sick for several days, was able to be out on the streets today.

The subscription lists are now open for all who desire to give anything towards obtaining uniforms for the Macon Hussars. The first subscription was made today by Mr. Thomas Troy, who gave one uniform, equivalent to forty dollars. This will be raffled at $1 per chance and the money thus derived will be applied to the purchase of another uniform.

Tonight Mr. Boyles, of Ware county, arrived in Macon with his son, John Boyles, carrying him to the lunatic asylum. Boyles escaped from his father in the Macon depot, and at last accounts had not been caught.

ABERCROMBIE ACQUITTED.

The End of a Sensational Burglary Prosecution.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—A verdict in the case of H. F. Abercrombie and Henry Drycus, charged with robbing the safe of the Wrightsville and Tennille railroad in December last of about three thousand dollars, which has been deeply engaging public attention for some time past, was rendered this afternoon and the defendants acquitted.

For three days past the courthouse has been thronged with anxious auditors, among whom a large number of ladies were included, and the trial has been prolonged far into the night on two occasions. A number of witnesses from Alabama, where the defendants live, and where Abercrombie went soon after the robbery were on hand, summoned both for the prosecution and the defense. The friends of the defendants were enthusiastic in their congratulations over the verdict.

HE MAY DIE.

A Negro Shot by an Officer at Willingham Dying at Albany.

From the Albany, Ga., News.

"Boss" Kitchens, a notorious negro, who has been a terror in his section for a long while, is in a dying condition at Mollie Mansfield's boarding house in this city.

There are warrants in Terrell county, and also in this county, for the culprit, and he now languishes upon his death bed from a wound inflicted by an officer. D. S. Riley, a deputy sheriff of Terrell county, accompanied by a man named Johnson, were in pursuit of Kitchens. They had tracked him to Willingham, in the lower part of Dougherty county, where his arrest was attempted. Kitchens resisted and ran, whereupon the officers fired upon him. They winged their game, the ball entering the back and penetrating to the stomach. This occurred Saturday night. Sunday Kitchens was brought into the city, where he has since been under medical treatment. The attending physician says the wound is a very serious one, and that the negro may die.

Mr. Shipp's Change of Residence.

From the Americus, Ga., Recorder.

When Mr. J. E. D. Shipp became president of the bank of Cordele, we little thought that he would tear himself from us entirely, as his family were comfortably quartered at his beautiful residence on Lee street, and we prided ourselves that we would retain his citizenship, although he did business in Cordele. But alas, our fond hopes are dissolved. His interesting family left yesterday, lock, stock and barrel to make Cordele their home. Mr. Shipp has been a prominent man in our community since he came among us, having held several positions of trust and prominence. The Recorder predicts a bright future for him, and wishes him much success.

A Breach Pin in a Boy's Head.

From the Marietta, Ga., Journal.

Last week Dr. Will Dean was sent for to assist in taking a breach pin out of a boy's head. The boy's name is Roach; is about fourteen years old, and lives near Holly Springs. While in the act of discharging a gun the breach pin flew out striking the boy in the temple, and entering his head to the depth of nearly two inches. When it was taken out some of the brain came with it. The cord of one eye was cut in two. He was doing very well at last accounts.

Covington's New Clothes.

From the Covington, Ga., Enterprise.

Our mayor has treated himself to a new suit of tailor made clothes. He also has new hat, shoes, socks, etc. High license, strict regulations, street railroad, iron bridge, public schools and a mayor with a new suit of clothes is not found in every town in Georgia the size of ours. Slowly, but surely, Covington is "getting there."

Like Fiery Serpents.

From the Dalton, Ga., Citizen.

Forest fires have been raging on the western mountains for several days past. During the day smoke from those conflagrations rendered the atmosphere as hazy as Indian summer, while at night, as they glowed ruddily in the darkness, one imagined that monstrous fiery serpents inhabited the mountain sides.

The Man Who Have Assigned.

From the Albany, Ga., News.

The man who didn't advertise has made an assignment. There were no assets.

MAINE TALKED OF SECEDING.

In 1860 It Is Claimed Her People Wanted to Join the Canadas.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 21.—It turns out that the burlesque annexation proposition of Mr. Mills, of Annapolis, possessed not even the virtue or originality. It is true that the Canadian parliament never saw it before, but the Maine legislature and people once discussed in sober earnest the advisability of coming under the dominating paw of the beaver. History chronicles the fat that December 10th, 1860, a petition was presented to the senate and house of representatives of the state of Main, signed by no less than 19,000 of the free and enlightened electors of that state, requesting that these honorable bodies would appoint commissioners to confer with the British government in regard to the immediate annexation of the state of Maine to the Canadas, also to make arrangement for the immediate secession of the said state from the general American government.

AN ENTERPRISING PRINTER.

He Travels From Place to Place Editing a Paper Meanwhile.

SPRINGPORT, Mich., March 19.—Probably the most unique periodical in the country is the Traveling Tourist published by John Gartt. Gartt is a tramp printer possessed of brains and a fund of information. He travels from town to town afoot, and wherever he secures work he signalizes the occasion by getting out a copy of his Tourist, in which he prints incidents of his travels and other interesting notes. He has a comparatively large list of paid-up subscribers, and he is punctilious in seeing that copies are sent them regularly. Gartt worked here Saturday, Monday and today, and this evening, after mailing the Tourist to its patrons, he sets out for the central part of the state, taking an early start on the crossties.

Increase in Coal Production.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 21.—The Tradesman has compiled a table from official reports of each of the southern states, showing the coal production in 1888. Total production in West Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, Georgia, Arkansas and Texas in 1888 was 18,001,567 tons, valued at the mines at $19,816,777, against a total production of 15,261,743 tons in 1887, valued at $16,593,697.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

RICHMOND, Va., March 21.—The large estate of Colonel W. A. Thomas was placed today in the hands of a receiver. This is the latest legal move in a case in which the immense property is claimed by the colored natural daughter of Thomas.

The Cable Shares Rise.

LONDON, March 21.—French cable shares have risen within the last few days from 90 to 110 on the favorable decision of the French council of state on the company's responsibility for withdrawal from the pool.

WARNER'S Log Cabin Remedies—old-fashioned, simple compounds, used in the days of our hardy forefathers, are "old timers," but "old reliable." They comprise a

Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, "Hops and Buchu Remedy," "Cough and Consumption Remedy," "Hair Tonic," "Extract," for External and Internal Use, "Plasters," "Rose Cream," for Catarrh, and "Liver Pills." They are put up by H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Remedies, and promise to equal the standard value of those great preparations. All druggists keep them.

SPIRITS NEARLY ALL IN.

TURPENTINE EASES OFF IN PRICE UNDER RECEIPTS OF NEW CROP.

One Hundred and Fifty Six Thousand Barrels Represent Approximately the Season's Output in the Savannah Territory.

From the Savannah, Ga., Times.

A few barrels of the new crop of spirits turpentine and rosin are coming into the market every day now. The first barrel of the new crop appeared two weeks ago. In two weeks more the receipts of this season's distilling will be considerable, and as April grows older the new goods will pour in.

On Saturday the market for spirits eased down a cent. For a full week or more the price had been up to 51 cents a gallon. When the market got up to 45 cents the manufacturers rushed in every gallon they could get. Then they scraped and scraped and managed to get a few more barrels. Fifty cents left precious little spirits in the country. Twenty-five dollars a barrel has all the relative drawing qualities of a mustard plaster. The receipt for the season just closing will push 100,000 barrels very close. Of all that comes in though the next ten days there will be but little old spirits. Without doubt the figures for the receipts up to yesterday (156,328 gallons) represent all the old crop, for that total includes a good deal of the new. This is a falling off of 14,000 casks from last season's receipts at Savannah. That, however, was an exceptional year. Not much of a variation is looked for either way for the coming season. Naval stores men as a rule estimate that next year's receipts will be between 150,000 and 160,000 casks of spirits. The high prices which have ruled since October induced the manufacturers to cut all the boxes they possibly could. But the rainy weather interfered with them a great deal between the holidays and March 1, when cutting had to stop. So the average cut is believed to be about what it was the year before.

If there has been a decrease fine grades of rosin ought to command a good price next season. As frequently stated in the Times during the past six months this has been a good season for turpentine and pale rosins have sold at a fair figure. It was hoped that spirits would break the record this year and do better than 52 cents, as was quoted in 1886. But 51 was as high as turpentine could be pushed, and now the market has started to sag off. No one who does not have to fill his orders immediately will pay the top of the market now. A decline is bound to come. The only question is will it be a sheer tumble or a gradual descent. Last March the highest quotation was 37½c. When the new season opened on April 2, turpentine was easy at 36½c bid, but by May 1, it had gone down 4½c to 32c. A month later spirits had got up to 34½c, but on July 1st they were back to 32½c. Thus the market fluctuated. By August 1st 34c. was all that was given, and on September 1st it was only one cent better. During that month the market grew stronger, and 39½c was paid before the last of the month. In October the 40c mark was passed. Since then turpentine has come high, except during one short interval. The market's low water mark was in July, 1887, when spirits were down to 28c, and a drug at that. All that summer the market was dull, and by October turpentine was quoted only at 30c.

The coming year promises to be one of high prices for spirits, and it need be no surprise if turpentine gets up near 60c before March 31st, 1890. Good prices will rule throughout the year.

Rube's Creek Got Him.

From the Milton, Ga., Democrat.

An old gentleman and his son from Lizzard Lope, near Roswell, decided to visit another son in Cherokee county.

Near Bullock's barn is a stream known as Rube's creek. This creek, although it looks to be shallow is three or four feet deep, and the old man had been warned of its depth.

On reaching the creek the old gentleman said:

"Why, is this the thing I was warned of? Pshaw! we can cross this thing all right."

He drove in.

Deeper, deeper, deeper! The old man put his feet on the single-tree of the cart and prepared for the worst. He was beginning to realize that the depth of Rube's creek was not to be grinned at.

Suddenly the cart rolled into the run of the creek and the old gentleman sank down into the water till the icy fluid tickled his chin and frigid waves meandered up and down his chilled anatomy, making his teeth chatter.

It is said that this old gentleman, when he visits his son in Cherokee, goes around the head of Rube's creek.

ADVISING THE BOOMERS.

Congressman Mansur Urges Them to Wait for the President's Proclamation.

CHICAGO, March 21.—A dispatch from Purcell, I. T., says: There was a great mass meeting of Oklahoma boomers here yesterday and they listened attentively to a good speech from Congressman Mansur, of Missouri. Mr. Mansur advised them to obey the president's proclamation so that the country would soon be opened and prophesized great things for the future of the territory. The settlers are daily increasing in numbers and show a determined spirit. When Congressman Mansur referred to the president's proclamation for the speedy opening of the territory there was deafening applause. The speaker urged patience and obedience to the president's proclamation. The settlers are a fine looking body of men and they are anxious to enter Oklahoma wilderness and put in a crop on which they can subsist for a season. Mr. Mansur goes to Arkansas City today where he will address another large meeting of boomers. From Arkansas City he he expects to go to Caldwell, Kansas. He is accompanied by General Jameson, of Missouri; Judge Galloway, of Texas, and other distinguished men.

TAKING DOWN THE NAMES

Of Persons Who Are a Little Too Previous.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The following telegram was sent at 4:35 this afternoon:

The Commanding General, Division Missouri, Chicago, Ill.: The act of congress approved March 2, 1889, provides, in substance, that no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the land recently ceded to the United States by the Creek and Seminole Indians until said lands are opened for settlement by proclamation of the president, and that no person violating this provision shall ever be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any rights thereto. The president directs that the officers under your command, cause the people to be fully informed of these provisions of law, and that they take and preserve the names of all persons who may enter the territory in violation of this provision, so that the same may be enforced by the land department when said lands are lawfully opened for settlement. By order of Major-General Schofield.
J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HOW'S YOUR LIVER?"

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy liver.

When the Liver is Torpid the Bowels are Sluggish and Constipated, and the Food lies in the Stomach decomposing—poisoning the Blood.

Frequent headache ensues, and a feeling of lassitude and despondency indicate how the whole system is deranged. No agency on earth has restored as many people to health and happiness by giving a healthy liver as

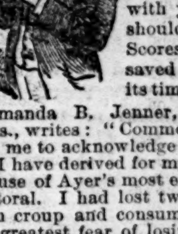
TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

"As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I always use Simmons Liver Regulator and have never been disappointed in the effect produced. It seems to be a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels."—W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

MEDICAL.

WHY COUGH,

WHEN a few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will relieve you? Try it. Keep it in the house. You are liable to have a cough at any time, and no other remedy is so effective as this world-renowned preparation. No household, with young children, should be without it. Scores of lives are saved every year by its timely use.



Amanda B. Jenner, Northampton, Mass., writes: "Common gratitude impels me to acknowledge the great benefits I have derived for my children from the use of Ayer's most excellent Cherry Pectoral. I had lost two dear children from croup and consumption, and had the greatest fear of losing my only remaining daughter and son, as they were delicate. Happily, I find that by giving them Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the first symptoms of throat or lung trouble, they are relieved from danger, and are becoming robust, healthy children."

"In the winter of 1885 I took a bad cold which, in spite of every known remedy, grew worse, so that the family physician considered me incurable, supposing me to be in consumption. As a last resort I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, in a short time, the cure was complete. Since then I have never been without this medicine. I am fifty years of age, weigh over 180 pounds, and attribute my good health to the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."—G. W. Youker, Salem, N. J.

"Last winter I contracted a severe cold, which by repeated exposure, became quite obstinate. I was much troubled with hoarseness and bronchial irritation. After trying various medicines, without relief, I at last purchased a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. On taking this medicine, my cough ceased almost immediately, and I have been well ever since."—Rev. Thos. B. Russell, Secretary Holston Conference and P. E. of the Greenville District, M. E. C., Jonesboro, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT,

THE BEST NUTRITIVE TONIC

FOR

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nursing Mothers, the Weak and Debilitated.

Put up in this style of Bottles only.

"I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract for the past five years in my private practice, and have found it to be the best health-restoring beverage and tonic nutritive known. I have found it especially good for persons convalescing from fever, in cases of dyspepsia, for mother's nursing, and in cases of weakly children, and also in lung troubles. My attention was drawn by the immense importation semi-monthly, and about a million of bottles imported by you have passed my inspection in the Custom House satisfactorily for the past five years.
Yours respectfully,
W. W. LAMB, M. D.
Chief Drug Inspector
U. S. Port Philadelphia.

The "Genuine" is Put up in this style of Bottles only. Beware of imitations. The "Genuine" has the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" and "MORITZ EISNER" on the neck of every bottle.

Johann Hoff, Berlin, Paris, Vienna.
EISNER & MENDELSON CO., SOLE AGTS.
6 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK.
fri—no6

FREEMAN'S FACE POWDER. Medicated-free from Poison-Harmless as Dew. 'Hiawatha,' the exquisite new perfume. Sold by Druggists on Whitehall St.: Hutchinson & Bro. 14; Jones & Kerler, 26; Schuman's, 63; Smith & Hightower, 102; Goldsmith & Co., 168. On Decatur St.: Haltiwanger's, 20; Hodge's, 160; Smith & Co, 82, also 90 Capital Ave. On Wheat St. Drs. H. & F. A. Martin, 197; Murphey's, 288. On Peachtree St.: Bratton's, 90; Avary & Co. 73. On Marietta St.: Strarp Bros. 202; Tyner's, 30; Stoney, Gregory & Co., cor. Decatur; Heery & Macaulay, Y. M. C. A. Building; Gregory's, E. Fair & Frazier; Connally & Christian 124 Mitchell.
Lamar Drug Co., Wholesale.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., March 2d, 188 .

Commencing Sunday, 31 instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.

Leave Augusta	7 45 a m
Leave Washington	7 20 a m
Leave Athens	8 30 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Athens	7 00 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 p m
Arrive Augusta	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 2 EAST—DAILY.		No. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	10 45 a m
Ar. Gainesville	8 15 p m	Lv. Washington	11 20 a m
Ar. Athens	5 05 p m	Lv. Athens	8 50 a m
Ar. Washington	2 20 p m	Ar. Gainesville	8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta	3 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST—DAILY.		No. 3 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	11 15 p m	Lv. Augusta	11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 45 a m	Ar. Atlanta	6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur	9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur	9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta	3 45 p m	Lv. Decatur	4 20 p m
Ar. Decatur	4 10 p m	Ar. Atlanta	4 45 p m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv. Covington	5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur	6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur	7 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 31 WESTWARD.		No. 32 EASTWARD.	
Lv. Camak	1 30 a m	Lv. Macon	8 00 p m
Ar. Macon	7 30 a m	Ar. Camak	12 30 a m

ATHENS ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Union Point	5 45 a m
Arrive Athens	9 40 a m
Leave Athens	6 15 p m
Arrive Union Point	8 45 p m

No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.

Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled, stop at any regular schedule flag station.

Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.

Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

MARIETTA & NORTH GEORGIA R. R.

Schedule in effect May 16, 1888.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	7 50 a m	3 45 p m
	No. 1.	No. 3.
Leave Marietta	8 50 a m	4 50 p m
Arrive Canton	10 14 a m	6 16 p m
Arrive Jasper	11 29 a m	7 30 p m
Arrive White Path	1 14 p m	....
Arrive Murphy	3 08 p m	....

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.
Leave Murphy	9 55 a m	....
Leave White Path	11 50 a m	....
Leave Jasper	1 42 p m	4 45 a m
Leave Canton	3 00 p m	6 00 a m
Arrive Marietta	4 21 p m	7 21 a m
Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	6 37 p m	8 35 a m

All trains daily except Sunday.

jan3dlm F. B. CHANDLER, G. P. A.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

The Daily (Including Sunday)	$10 00
The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages)	2 00
The Weekly (12 Pages)	1 25

All Editions Sent Postpaid.

VOLUNTEER contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.

Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION
$2 A YEAR.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS!

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 22, 1889.

Grease and Gout.

Mr. George Alfred Townsend, the voluminous correspondent of most of the northern journals, and of several western news dumps, is now in Jacksonville, Fla., engaged in nursing a tremendous case of gout.

Naturally Mr. Townsend is in a bad humor. His liver is out of order, his kidneys are affected, and his afflictions find an outlet not only in his swollen foot, but in his pen. His disease comes from a craving and an insatiate stomach, and his mind dwells perpetually on the feed trough. In making his way to Jacksonville, Mr. Townsend was compelled to stop for a meal in Savannah, and he dwells on this fact with considerable unction. Lifting up his voice in the southern wilderness, he cries out with seeming bitterness, "Upon the way hither the grease-pot serenaded me. A piece of shad at Savannah had swum in the candlemaker's vat. But at Jacksonville I see a Boston host, a Christian cook, and New England colored servants."

Think of that, ye benighted! Here is a man—a would-be cosmopolitan and an experimenter in literature—a man running hitherward to escape the effect of the uncongenial and indigestible things that he has stuffed into his maw—who affects to object to a piece of shad fried in cotton seed oil! Why should Mr. Townsend lose his native independence and originality the moment he comes south? A mind such as his could well afford to rise superior to such influences as constitute the stock-in-trade of the poor-rich northerners who come south for their health.

We have often observed that a northerner who will eat grease by the quart and drink the most abominable wines at home, has a sneer for everything that is stuck under his nose at the south. It is a habit that has been fostered by the poor fools who think they are aping the English, and the newspaper correspondents have taken it up as a matter of course.

Mr. Townsend is probably not in a position to make observations, but we assure him that there is no more beautiful or interesting sight in this planet than the spectacle of a northern man and his family, reeking with the smell of cod-fish and onions, turning up their noses at the grease in southern cookery. We should think that Mr. Townsend might take a lesson from his own condition. The results of northern cookery which he has piled into the bottomless affair he calls his stomach have brought him to the south to cure the gout. Does he suppose he will cure it by filling up on more northern cookery prepared at a southern hotel? He should be warned in time. There is no cure in that direction.

People who eat meat that has been cooked merely by soaking it in cold water, bread that contains more alum than flour, and wine that can claim kin with sulphuric acid, are pretty well fortified in their ideas, and it is a wonder that they have not made an attempt to abolish cooking in the south altogether. It seems that we are still unreconstructed down here. We do not use stale fish oil on our turnip greens, nor imported olive oil made out of cotton seed as a basis for cookery, and therefore our kitchens ought to be abolished.

But Mr. Townsend's condition ought to make him an impartial observer, if anything could. The lack of wholesome grease in his kitchen, together with an appetite more mysterious than Shakspeare's sonnets, has given him a case of the gout. To cure it, he comes to the south and falls with a satisfied sigh into the arms of the New England niggers, who scratch their intellectual heads over all the dishes before they carry them into the dining-room.

What "Gath" needs for his ailments is genuine southern cookery. There is something bracing in the sizzle of frying meat, and the smell of it is wholesome and invigorating. Give us a frying-pan, a side of smoked bacon, and a bushel of water-ground meal, and we will undertake to cure a worse case of gout than Mr. Townsend's—bad as it is.

The "Reformers" at Home.

The Chicago Tribune and the Inter-Ocean, to say nothing of various other republican organs of that city, have made a specialty of reforming the south every day in the week. They engage in this piously too, in the true missionary spirit, and they believe they are doing their duty. There were reformers of this stripe in Sodom and Gomorrah—reformers who looked abroad and found neighboring communities in a bad way.

What the south needs the republican editors—especially those of Chicago—are not able to give, but it does seem to us, as it must seem to any thoughtful and sincere person, that the Chicago republican editors owe it to themselves to reform their own home party before they undertake to slander or even to critisise the south.

A more disgraceful display of political brutality than that which occurred in Chicago a few days ago has rarely been chronicled. The repulican party in that city is a machine, and it is run by George R. Davis and George B. Swift. These men and their allies pose as gentlemen and patriots and their organs presume to lay down rules of conduct for the southern people; and yet, a few days ago a Mr. Frank Collier, who has opposed the machine's candidates for alderman and assessor in one of the wards, was called from his house by a false telephone message and severely beaten by three men who waylaid him in a neighboring alley.

He was able, however, to attend the republican meeting the next night, and made himself conspicious in attempting to defeat the machine candidates. He was suddenly surrounded by a gang of toughs, knocked down and so brutally beaten that he had to be carried home.

There were twelve policemen present, but only one made an effort to protect Mr. Collier, and he, by order of George B. Swift, was stripped of his star and hustled out of the hall. The chief of police declined to interfere when appealed to. Afterwards the police aided the thugs to clear the hall of the anti-machine men and the machine thereupon proceeded to do its work without further opposition.

This is republicanism in Chicago.

The Wrong Man.

A strange case of mistaken identity is reported from Wisconsin.

Some four months ago Mr. W. M. Rollins, of Belmont, went to Sparta on business. As soon as he stepped from the train he was arrerted for murder. He protested, but in vain. He asked for a continuance, but it was refused. He was forced to trial at once. Several witnesses identified him as the murderer. Others positively swore that they saw him commit the crime. Rollins took the stand and stated that he lived in Belmont, and was not the man, and had never been in Sparta before. The evidence against him was so overwhelming that he was found guity of manslaughter and sent to the penitentiary.

The friends of Rollins at Belmont went to work. They convinced the governor that on the night of the murder in Sparta Rollins attended a ball in Belmont where he was seen by one hundred persons. This was strong enough, but about this time the real murderer was arrested, and made a confession. The innocent prisoner was then released.

The queer part of the business is that the murderer and Rollins look exactly alike. They are crippled the same way in their left hands, and in every respect resemble each other.

A Doctor on Mendacity.

Dr. Horace Porter advances an interesting theory in the Open Court.

According to Dr. Porter, there is a tendency to mendacity among the veterans of the late war. It takes a bold man to make such an assertion, but the doctor has the courage of his convictions. While he deplores this failing of our ex-soldiers, he has an explanation which shows that they are in no way to blame. He says that our soldiers suffered a severer strain than they could stand during the war. This strain has aged them before their time, caused their nerves to degenerate, and produced "a retrograde metamorphosis of the hemispherical ganglia."

This sounds alarming enough, and the doctor assures us that it is the physical basis of the mendacity which he charges upon our veterans. Dr. Porter is profoundly interested in the matter, and hopes that it will be fully discussed in the light of modern neuropathology.

The unscientific reader will regard Dr. Porter's alleged discovery with horror and amazement. The proposed discussion will excite his indignation. If the doctors get together to talk about the supposed mendacity of the heroes of the war, they will find that the men who wore the blue and the gray are not going to stand any of their nonsense. Brave men are not liars, and have no tendency that way. Thousands of them have become physical and mental wrecks on account of hardship and exposure, but Dr. Porter is the only man that has ever brought this sweeping charge of mendacity against them.

After all, the vaporings of this unknown man, who is probably a crank, should provoke laughter rather than indignation. As a rule a brave man is simple, tender and truthful. It is not likely that physical suffering wholly revolutionizes such a character.

Concerning Cuba.

Perhaps it is useless to talk about the annexation of Cuba, just at present.

The Spanish minister of the interior stated the other day that his government had no knowledge of such a scheme, that there was not enough money in the world to buy the smallest portion of Spanish territory, and that his countrymen knew how to defend their possessions.

If Spain will not sell, we cannot force her to sell. We are at peace with her, and we cannot encourage any armed expedition against Cuba, nor can we go to war and take the island without just provocation.

We can do nothing but wait. Governments change their minds. Some day Spain may be as anxious to sell her little gem of the sea as she now is to keep it. We can afford to wait until there is a change in the situation.

A MAN who threatens to figure as an expert says that the prostration of the actresses is due to overwork. But what about the public? Isn't the public overworked too?

IT is said that Illinois is behind in offices. Well, what better does Illinois want than her Horatian poet, the Hon. Eugene Field?

THE Chicago Tribune, which wants to reform the south, is tooth and toe-nail for the republican thugs of Chicago. There is probaly money in the situation for the Tribune.

IN gay Paree, Mousieur Whitelaw Reid can attain the French language in its perfection. This will put him on a footing with his esteemed correspondent, Mr. Smalley, whose French is a great deal better than his English.

DR. MEDILL, of Chicago, professes to believe that Mr. Whitelaw Reid, as editor, moulded and directed American sentiment. What bosh!

DR. HOLMES advises young men not to smoke. This advice given to chimneys would do very well; but the average American youth is too thin and too tall to be talked to in this way.

"WHAT is wanted," says an exchange, "is clean men." This is a want that democrats can fully fill.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

BOULANGER IS FOR a republic without a parliament. He thinks that a republic with Boulanger in it can do without any extra flourishes.

SOME OF THE United States soldiers may think that it is a jolly racket to fire on the Oklahoma boomers, but the boomers are going to have their day all the same. The promised land will be theirs

IN CHICAGO THE other night, a policeman caught a little old man in the act of burglarizing a store. When arraigned before a police judge the prisoner admitted his guilt, but said that he was compelled to have some money. He had once been a rich man, but had been reduced to poverty by the expenses incurred in the pursuit of a runaway wife who left him six years ago. This explanation, as a matter of course, was entirely satisfactory, and the judge let the old man off with a nominal fine.

THE DUKE OF WESTMINSTER and other lords and ladies in London are taking an active interest in a movement to provide suitable quarters for homeless dogs. Such foolish and misdirected charity cannot fail to embitter the suffering poor. It is true that a homeless dog is a pitiable object; but how about the homeless men and women of England's great metropolis?

A GENTLEMAN who has been examining a number of cheap story weeklies having a large circulation among young readers, says that they are filled with stories of villainy. Boys read these papers and their minds are stuffed full of the deeds of successful murderers, pirates, burglars and thieves. Naturally they feel tempted to imitate their favorite heroes. It must be admitted that in the better class of fiction some of our writers are pandering to this vicious taste by following the fashion of realism. Unfortunately, people have got the idea into their heads that realism is naked. Perhaps we had better go back to the old school of fiction—that at least was always in full dress.

AT THE BEGINNING of the French revolution, Burke predicted that it would smash chivalry in France. He was right. Chivalry never showed its head again after the butchery of Marie Antoinette. Perhaps in this country our civil war had a similar effect. Before the war an actress of pure character, like Mary Anderson, would have been treated with the utmost consideration by the press and the people. But Miss Anderson was followed to the very altar of her church by a reporter, and a sketch was made of her as she knelt in prayer, and the scene was made a sensation in a St. Louis newspaper. Then the actress fell seriously ill, and the matter was seized upon as a theme by the comic poets. In the old days it was different. Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt stepped from the first circle of society to the stage, and when she married Mr. Ritchie she returned and held her old position as a beauty and a belle. There was no time during her stage career when an insult to her would not have been resented by any gentleman in the country. That was in our days of chivalry. We are more cold-blooded now. Coarse and insulting gossip about women does not disturb the average citizen. He shrugs his shoulders and moves on. After all, there was something in our Quixotic ideas before the war that made life very pleasant, graceful and decorous.

IT HAS TAKEN a century or so to make the discovery that United States senators are working on starvation salaries, and, singularly enough, the discovery was made by the senators themselves.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

CART.—Rev. Cyrus Cart, a noted Presbyterian divine in Pennsylvania, says prohibition is unscriptural and wrong.

PECK.—Professor William Henry Peck is writing a novel at his Indian river home in Florida. This is said to be his eightieth work of fiction.

WILSON.—Governor Wilson, of West Virginia, threatens to whip any newspaper correspondent who may write him up in unfavorable style.

SMALL.—Rev. Sam W. Small will probably visit Europe this year. He will take a look at the Paris exposition, and he is booked for three weeks' engagements in England.

TOWNSEND.—George Alfred Townsend says that North Carolina's chief product for her first century was legs, and that most of the legs trotted off to other states where they remained.

REID.—Whitelaw Reid, the new minister to France, tried cotton planting in Louisiana for two years after the war. The experiment emptied his pockets and drove him back to journalism.

THORNTON.—Mr. Scott Thornton, the tragedian, reads the reports of the illness of Mrs. Langtry, Mary Anderson and other favorites of the stage, with great uneasiness. He says there is no telling where the lightning will strike.

Gambling On Our Crops.

Gath's Letter.

There has been spent in the southern states since I last visited here, an incalculable amount of money in gambling upon their own crops. I was in New Orleans some nine or ten years ago when they were erecting the first cotton exchange, which I plainly saw was only a gambling house with a commercial pretext. In the intervening time nearly every village in the south has been taxed to death by these blackboards and dice shufflings in the future of cotton. These taxes are paid without resistance, while they are the most oppressive taxes in the world.

The man who will not stand three cents on the dollar under the forms of law, will take ninety-five cents out of the dollar and bet it upon his ignorant assumption that the next cotton crop will be so many thousand bales above or below the last one. If this is not tax-paying, what is? All the political oppression and taxation which could be concentrated upon a people is not a scruple in weight to what they tax themselves in the passion for gambling.

PICKINGS FROM THE PRESS.

—Burglars visited Oak View, Ex-President Cleveland's country home near Washington, a few nights ago and stole some valuable hens.

—The Paris exposition will be the chief attraction for American people this year, and the rush will probably be unprecedented. The steamship companies are making preparations to carry a greater number of passengers than ever before.

—Whitelaw Reid, who has been appointed minister to France, in a lecture in New York some years ago, announced that an editor should have nothing to do with office holding. He has changed his opinion now, and he will make a good minister too—for a republican.

—When such a staunch republican organ as the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette says of a regularly nominated republican ticket, "While the city ticket is not one that can be stripped and turned over and searched with lighted candles without the discovery of a flaw, it is upon the whole far above the average of city tickets," it is time for democrats to reckon on a badly disorganized opposition.

—Charles Westbrook, of Evansville, Ind., has been stricken with aphasia or the loss of the use of words. It is a peculiar and unusual disease, and the patient, while knowing the name of the object he wishes to call, cannot recall the word until some one does the same within his hearing, and a moment later it is forgotten again. Frequently it is followed by a loss of speech altogether.

—Among the many suggestions made to the new postmaster general are two which he is sure to consider. They have relation to the introduction of the parcels post and the postoffice savings bank. There are serious obstacles in the way of the government undertaking express business, but the establishment of postoffice savings banks is a problem which, to a man of Mr. Wanamaker's experience, cannot be said to be appalling.

—Mrs. James K. Polk ridicules a current newspaper statement that at General Jackson's inaugural ball the ladies wore calico dresses without any flowers: "Now that is an absurdity. It is quite too ridiculous for anything. The ladies of that date dressed as richly and becomingly as the ladies of the present generation. At my own last reception at the white house I wore a gorgeous pink satin from Paris with point d'Alencon lace, and it was this dress my great-grandniece wore at a reception in the neighborhood last week, and without the slightest alteration."

—No member of President Harrison's cabinet is a total abstainer, though Wanamaker publicly frowns upon intoxicants. Mr. Harrison likes a swallow of Irish whisky now and then, Blaine is a connoisseur of French wines, Windom enjoys a dinner at which each course has its appropriate stimulant, Tracy is fond of a pint of champagne at lunch, Noble likes malt drinks and indulges every day in a bottle of imported ale, Miller seldom takes anything but rye and seltzer, while Rusk swallows his corn juice plain. Elijah Halford has never tasted whisky, but has sipped champagne now and then on convivial occasions.

—One of Governor Foraker's most intimate friends was asked today whether the governor was a candidate for a third term, as currently reported. 'I asked him the same question," the gentleman said, "and can say with authority that he is not. I see how the governor can be forced into accepting a renomination, however, if the factional quarrels in the party continue. No combination of men or newspapers can down Governor Foraker. If the governor had his own way he would retire from public life for six years. He is comparatively a poor man today, while his law practice would bring him from $20,000 to $40,000 a year. We need him in the senate next year, however. Speaker Lampson stands as good a chance as any one for the gubernatorial nomination."

—The president's dark horse for the British mission is still held in reserve, though conjecture points pretty strongly to one of three New York men—Warner Miller, Senator Evarts or Chauncey Depew. The British mission has always been regarded as heading the list of foreign appointments and has generally been filled either by a prominent statesman or author. Among those who filled it in former years were John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts; Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania; Martin Van Buren, of New York; Edward Everett, of Massachusetts; George Bancroft, the historian; James Buchanan, and others of equal note. During the republican regime the ministers there were Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, from 1861 to 1868; J. Lothrop Motley, 1868 to 1870; General R. C. Schenck, of Ohio, 1870 to 1876; John Welsh, of Pennsylvania, 1877 to 1880, and James Russell Lowell, 1880 to 1885.

THE VETERANS' RAFFLE.

THE LUCKY NUMBERS, AND WHO HELD THEM.

The Five Hundred Dollar Prize Goes to the Veterans—How the Drawing Was Conducted—A Large Crowd at the Armory Last Night.

The raffle was held last evening.

And the $500 bill goes to the association.

It would have gone to Dr. W. H. Leyden if the doctor had only kept his ticket. The number was 2,437. Dr. Layden bought the ticket during the confederate veterans' fair, and it was good for a chance at the original $1,000 bill.

Aftewards the $1,000 was broken up into smaller prizes and the capital prize became $500. It was announced that holders of tickets who were dissatisfied with this arrangement could return the ticket and get the money they gave for it.

Quite a number of tickets were returned.

Amongst the numbers were 2,437 and 1,690—the latter returned by a Stone Mountain stonecutter about three weeks ago. The other ticket, 2,437, was returned yesterday afternoon by Dr. Layden.

Four hours later the ticket drew $500.

If the doctor had allowed his dollar to remain in Dr. Fox's hands four hours more it would have borne interest at the rate of 109,281,000 per cent.

But the doctor didn't keep the ticket and the money goes to the association.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

By half past seven last evening the Confederate hall on Broad street was filled to overflowing. There were old and young, and of all sorts and kinds.

There were merchants and bankers, newsboys and bootblacks, dudes, clerks, sports, lawyers, one or two ministers, printers, bailiffs and what not.

Everybody was smoking a cigar and everybody was liberal as if each one of them felt certain of drawing the $500. Even the newsboys were smoking cigarettes and planning what they would do with $500.

Everybody was talking. For an hour after the hall was filled people continued to come.

About half-past eight Dr. Amos Fox, Colonel Albert Cox, Mr. Paul Romare and Mr. R. M. Farrar entered the hall with the lottery.

There was a barrel mounted on a stand and turned by a crank, like a well-windlass. Inside the barrel were 3,000 tickets.

Then there was a peanut parcher, and in this were twenty slips of paper corresponding to the twenty prizes to be drawn.

The plan was a simple one.

The barrel was revolved a few times, to mix up the tickets. Then a bung was taken out and a little boy blindfolded took out one ticket. It was a prize. Then the peanut parcher was revolved, and one of the printed cards in there taken out in the same way by another little boy blindfolded, and by the print on the slip the value of the prize was fixed.

All this was explained briefly.

"Are you ready?" asked Dr. Fox at the barrel.

"All ready," said Mr. Romare.

Dr. Fox gave the barrel six or seven turns. Then the bung was taken out, and little Ira De Lamata, who had been blindfolded, took out one ticket and handed it to Dr. Fox, who in turn handed it to Mr. Farrar. Mr. Farrar whispered to Colonel Cox, and the number was called aloud by Mr. Cox:

"Number 465."

Everybody looked at their tickets.

Then "Doc" Moon gave his goober parcher a few turns, took out the bung, and little Charlie Atkinson, who was blindfolded, drew out a card.

This was handed to Colonel Cox, who announced:

"Number 465 draws $20."

In like manner 19 other tickets were drawn from the barrel, and the value of each was fixed by 19 cards taken, in succession, from the goober parcher.

Here is a list of the lucky numbers just as they were drawn:

465, $20, not sold.
2502, $10, E. M. Brown & Co., Eatonton, Ga.
878, $10, Mrs. D. McDonald, Darien, Ga.
2839, $50, S. Weeks, city.
458, $10, not sold.
1258, $10, Clarence Angier, city.
1188, $10, Miss J. E. Harris, city.
1426, $10, J. Bigler, city.
793, $50, T. A. Hammond, city.
2437, $500, back to association.
894, $20, George Kerr, So. Ex. Co., Chattanooga.
514, $20, Miss A. C. Brown, city.
3063, $10, Mrs. C. Hill, Washington, Ga.
3017, $10, Mrs. B. Mallon, city.
1002, $20, P. H. Spoan, city.
1963, $10, not sold.
1690, $150, not sold.
2110, $50, C. Wahrendorf, city.
2824, $10, J. Whelson, city.
1477, $20, R. T. Smith, city.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Reply to Bill Arp.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: We notice in THE CONSTITUTION of last week another attack on education, from the charming pen of our great and good Bill Arp. Upon all such questions, we believe Mr. Arp has the greatest influence of any writer in the south, and we fear his hasty way of speaking against education may discourage seriously the greatest interest we have. We will admit his statistics of crime—that is that the north has most of both education and crime, but we deny him the right to draw the conclusion that the education is the cause of the crime.

It would be just as reasonable to say that the crime is the cause of the education.

It would be better for Mr. Arp's theory, if in getting up statistics, he would find out how many graduates there are to the whole number of white population; and then determine the proportion that are convicted of crime. His statistics would then have some little weight. To say that education is increasing and crime is increasing therefore education causes crime is like saying the birds are singing and the flowers are blooming; therefore, the birds cause the flowers.

What is there of moral baseness in learning that all the angles of a triangle are equal to two right angles; or in learning of the atomic theory of chemistry, or of what constitutes the beautiful in nature? What moral turpitude is there in contemplating the goodness and wisdom of God as displayed in any of the sciences of art? There is absolutely none. Morals depend upon a far different philosophy from that taught in college. It depends upon that philosophy of life that becomes a part of our existence—a real, living philosophy that is taught us by con act with our fellow-beings at home, in business and in society.

The mind draws conclusions, not from declarations, but from results. Through the results that we see worked out around us by our friends, we draw conclusions and imbibe—it may be unconsciously—the philosophy that is to control our lives. The north has been from the beginning in direct contact with the base philosophy of the lowest classes of other nations. She is crowded into densely populated towns and cities, to these and other causes of like nature for her moral corruption. The boy that is ruined at college does not owe his downfall to any of the sciences he learns there, but rather to the wrong philosophy of life that he has gathered before he went there. In school, we educate the brain, but look elsewhere for our morals. Evil habits are contracted almost everywhere, but are never taught in a classroom. Since machinery has lifted the burden of manual labor from the shoulders of mankind, he must turn his attention and energy to something else and why not to science and art? Who is willing to say that as we ascend in the scale of intelligence, we descend in the scale of human existence? Do not overshadow the greatest hope of the human family with the accusation of evil that is entirely foreign to its nature. Renovate the schools, turn out the teachers of loose morals, burn up half of all that Shakspeare ever wrote, if you like, but don't cast a slur upon science and art.

G. P. WEBB,
Sherman, Tex.

March 10th, 1889.

Underground Telegraphs.

From the Chicago Tribune.

A few years hence there will be laughter over many of the primitive and clumsy methods by which scientific operations are carried on. The overhead telegraph wires, the gaunt and uncertain poles defacing the sky and imperiling the lives of firemen while insuring unnecessary destruction of property, will come in for the uses of the wit and caricaturist.

An underground cable is about to be laid between Washington and Boston, Baltimore, Wilmington, Philadelphia and New York are to be encircled by it and with it. The marvel is that this mode of protecting telegraph plant has not come into universal adoption. It is more economical than the sky-piercing parallels. It would earn more money. It could be more easily kept in repair. It would be less liable to derangement by atmospheric influences and by accidents. It would do no harm. It would not embarrass firemen in the rescue of life or the saving of property. It is the mode which must ultimately be adopted as the people come to appreciate the risks they run for the accommodation not of science, but of stock speculators. Corporate greed will postpone the tearing down of the poles to the last moment.

CURING A COLD.

The Christian Science Method Described by an Expert.

From the New York Tribune.

A correspondent asks me to explain what is meant by Christian science. I won't attempt to do that, but will instead quote a paragraph from a recently issued treatise on Christian science. This is how you can get well according to this new cult: "Suppose you have a cold in your head. You may find yourself much better, or even cured, by saying to yourself once, or several times in succession, or until you feel a change, as follows: 'I deny the fact that I have anything the matter with me. I have no fear.' (Lay great stress on this; say it very coolly and calmly; say it several times over, varying the words if you like.) 'Sitting in draught has no power to give anybody a cold.' (Here you can assign whatever reason the people around you insist was the cause of your cold.) 'My head is not heavy, my eyes are not swelled; I am not deaf and stupefied.' (You can enumerate as many or as few symptoms as you like; but mention them only to deny them, and do not think that the more effort you make to name all of them the better you are treating yourself.)"

Two Fridays in One Week.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A day is added or taken from the calendar when a ship is crossing the Pacific ocean. Those who remember this fact will be interested in the following extract from the journal of a traveler on his way from China to San Francisco: "We ran a northeasterly course at first, going as high as 47 degrees 58 minutes north, in which latitude we crossed the 180th degree of longitude on July 9th, and consequently had two Fridays and eight days in the week. This fairly puzzled one of our party, who came to breakfast in a bewildered state of mind, asking whether the day was yesterday or tomorrow, and declaring that he had certainly gone to bed on Friday night, and yet he had got up on Friday morning. For my own part I must say that it looks very strange to see in my diary 'Friday, 9 July, No. 1,' 'Do, do., No. 2.'"

How Rats Steal Eggs.

From the Los Angeles Tribune.

A buxom German woman runs a lunch counter in the rear of a Spring street saloon. While serving a customer with a liberal supply of Frankfort sausages mit sauerkraut the other day, she saw a rat glide under the counter. "Does you know de rats steal mine eggs?" said she. "It was funny like, too. Der rat can't steal an egg all by himself, so he lays down on his back und puts his feet aroundt der egg. Den comes out of his hole another rat und he takes der first rat mit his tail in his mout und drags him, rat, egg und der whole business, down inter der hole. Dot's der way dem rats steal mine eggs, mine friendt."

MARCH DUST.

Would Be Superfluous.

From the Burlington Free Press.

Agent—Can I sell you a home exerciser, today, sir?

Citizen—Get out, you beggar! I'm a married man

A Very Good Answer.

From the Judge.

"I believe the Albany boat leaves this pier, does it not?"

"Leaves it every trip, ma'am. Never knew it to take the dock up the river yet."

A Bad Errand.

From the Life.

Mr. Gibbs (meeting his son late at night)—Where are you going at this time of night, John? On no good errand, I'll warrant.

John—No, sir; I was going to look for you.

Many Members of This.

From Harper's Bazar.

"Of what school of novelists is Miss Amateur?"

"Well, I judge from the crudeness of her style that she belongs to the 'young ladies boarding school.'"

He Didn't Have to Go Far.

From Texas Siftings.

Augustus Doody (to chambermaid)—Aw—aw—I'm tired of boarding—aw. I'm looking for a flat.

Chambermaid—An' did ye have to lave home to find wan?

Objected to White Wings.

From Fliegende Blatter.

If you will be mine, Louisa, I will lead you through life like an angel.

She—That is, with nothing to eat and nothing to wear. No, I thank you.

Thanks, We're Busy.

From the Youth's Companion.

Perhaps those who are fond of tongue-twisting sentences may like to repeat the following correctly and rapidly:

The swan swam over the river; swim, swan, swim;
The swan swam back again; well swam, swan!

Tiresome Home Life.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Gadd—Why do you spend so much of your time attending debating societies and controversy clubs?

Mrs. Gabb (with an air of injured innocence)—What else can I do? My husband never contradicts me.

This Is Favoritism.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle.

"There is something queer about the English parliament just now," remarked the snake editor.

"What is it?" asked the horse editor.

"The body, as a whole, is hard at work, but the Irish members are getting arrest."

A Left-Handed Compliment.

From the Buffalo Courier.

Mr. Fickleby—Do you know, Miss Dewitt, you looked charming at the ball the other night?

Miss Dewitt—Nonsense! I don't believe it.

Mr. Fickleby—Oh, but you did. Actually, I didn't recognize you at first.

Faded Flowers.

From the Epoch.

Young lady (to turnkey)—Can I take these flowers in to the prisoners, sir?

Turnkey—Yes, mem; the thieves and pickpockets 'ill be glad to get 'em. They dotes on flowers. But there ain't no murderers in now, mem. The last one was pardoned out yesterday.

Young Lady—Oh, I am so sorry.

Improvements in Chicago.

From the Epoch.

Englishman (to American young lady visiting abroad)—Aw—Miss Breezy—I understand that society young ladies in America always carry jeweled revolvers when at evening entertainments.

Miss Breezy—Well, yes; I believe that is the custom in the wild, untutored west, but back east in Chicago, where I reside, we have long since discarded such usage.

Kidding the Public.

From the Lowell Citizen.

Jings—What on earth did you buy that rocky old hill for?

Jangs—For a flower garden.

Jings—Why, you'll have to hire forty or fifty men to dig the rocks out before you can plant it.

Jangs—Indeed I won't. I'm going to find a few old Spanish coins there and claim that Captain Kidd buried them and I'll have every man in town digging up the hill for me free of expense.

Modesty of Greatness.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Eminent Statesman—I wish you would take occasion to say in the strongest possible manner hat my name must not be mentioned in connection with any cabinet office, whatever.

Reporter—But, senator, I have never heard your name spoken of in any such connection. The idea has probably never occurred to any—

Eminent Statesman (with vehemence)—And it must not, sir—it must not! Be careful to say so in writing up this interview. I believe that is all—but, hold on! You may tell the business manager of your paper to send me 500 copies of tomorrow's issue.

POLITICAL PLUMS.

MANY SHALL BE CALLED, BUT ONLY A FEW CHOSEN.

Some Interesting Gossip About the Few Gentlemen Who Are Going to Get the Offices in Atlanta, Not Forgetting the Numerous Gentlemen Who Are Going to Get Left.

The outlook is that the agony will soon be over with the republican office seekers in Atlanta.

The impression is strong hereabouts that the president will send some Georgia names to the senate in a day or two.

The time of United States District Attorney Ben H. Hill was out last Saturday night at 12 o'clock, and the first appointment will probably be that of his successor.

Will it be Will Haight, Ed Angiers, George Thomas, or S. A. Darnell?

A close observer said yesterday: "Will J. Haight has not been to Washington and is not pressing his claims, but his friends are putting in some good work for him. Haight, who was assistant attorney when Emory Speer went on the bench, discharged the duties of United States district attorney until Ben Hill was appointed and made a capital officer. I think he will get the appointment unless Angier and Darnell have combined against him. If they have done so Angier will get the place and Darnell will be assistant attorney. I don't think much of Thomas's chances."

The impression about the customhouse yesterday seemed to be that Angier would be the man and that his name would be the first sent to the senate from Georgia.

Will it be Wilson or Lewis? Three-quarters of the people who talk say Wilson, but the Lewis men are confident. Wallace Rhodes is in to stay, and his friends think his chances good.

"As to the United States marshalship," said a prominent republican, "Buck will get it if he wants it, and I am inclined to think he will take it. Dick Dow's chance for this office is decidedly slim. He will probably catch a smaller fish, however."

He went on: "Walter Johnson is the most prominent applicant for the collectorship of internal revenue, and all the indications point to him as the winner. Dr. Arnold, of Albany, and Dave Feeeman are making a strong fight for this position. Perry Chisholm has got out of the way in the interest of Johnson. Its hard to tell how it will turn out, but to me Johnson seems to have the inside track, and you may have run up against the public impression that he will be the appointee. The favorite sometimes wins, you know."

"The superintendency of the railway and mail service lies between Locke and Terrell. I think, with the chances slightly in favor of the former. The majority of people believe that Mr. Terrell will get there, but the appointment of Locke would not surprise me."

But everybody else thinks it will be Terrell.

It is well understood that General Longstreet is after a foreign mission, and it is generally believed that his wish will be gratified—but nobody seems to have any definite idea as to what position will be given him.

A good many people seem to think that either Colonel A. L. Harris or Mr. Steve Postell will be made surveyor of customs, but the colored contingent is strongly of the opinion that this little plum will be plucked by A. W. Burnett, the colored journalist.

Of course nobody knows certainly who will get the offices, but everybody seems to think that there is a great deal of interest in guessing, even if some of it is rather tall. Only one thing is certain: More applicants will get left than get offices.

Pledger Talks.

Bill Pledger, who is an applicant for the collectorship of the port of Brunswick, passed through Atlanta last night enroute for Washington.

"Yes," said he, "I am going to Washington, not so much to look after my own interests, however, as that of the republican party. I don't belong to any faction—don't understand that there is any faction. If there is one, there ought not to be one. Colonel Buck and General Longstreet are both good men and should be provided for.

"Our party won a national victory and good men should get together and mutually agree to remodel it to the end that new blood shall be infused into it in order that it may secure the support of and command the respect of all voters regardless of color or condition.

"My highest ambition is to see the colored vote divided. If to go without office would secure that, I prefer that President Harrison should not appoint me."

"Why are Locke and Darnell fighting you?"

"I don't know unless for the reason that I indorsed Mr. Ed Angier for the district attorneyship and did not indorse Mr. Locke for the position of superintendent of the railway and mail service. Mr. Angier is a young and energetic man and I believe he will be the leader of the republican party in Georgia when the veterans Buck and Longstreet have retired from active work".

FOUR MASKED MEN

Board the West Bound Atlantic and Pacific Train.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 21.—Last night, as the east bound Atlantic and Pacific passenger train, pulling the Canon Diable west of Winslow, Arizona, it was boarded by four masked men. The train was moving slow and the robbers mounted the engine without difficulty. By threats of shooting they forced the engineer to stop the train. One of them stood guard of the locomotive while the other took the fireman to the express car and compelled him, by threats, to call the Wells Fargo express messenger to open the door. He did so, and the robbers entering searched the messenger. He had between $200 and $300 packages for local points, but the safe containing several thousand dollars was not touched, and no demand was made on the messenger to unlock it. None of the passengers were molested, and, from the meager account obtained, there appears to have been no effort made on their part to protect the Wells-Fargo property.

No Alliance Sought With England.

LONDON, March 21.—The Times Berlin correspondent denies that Count Herbert Bismarck is coming to England on a political mission. He says that Count Herbert's trip is simply one of pleasure, and he adds that Prince Bismarck has never tried to arrange an alliance with England because he knows it would be impossible to do so.

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Kate Field says that the woman who aims to be fashionable might as well commit suicide at the start. She must neglect home, husband and children, put away comfort and convenience, be a first class hypocrite and a good slanderer, and at the end of ten years break down and become a physical wreck.

AN APOLOGY.

I am sorry, now, I said it,
And I really hardly meant it,
For when Poet Read had read it
He was first one to resent it.

Then a charming friend—no poet—
Far away in breezy Brunswick
Didn't even seem to know it
Was just written all for fun's sake.

And in language most vehement
And with fury unexampled,
They have shown their disagreement
And upon my feelings trampled.

And they've made me, each beginner,
The sad object of much laughter,
But as sure as I'm a sinner
They shall know there's a hereafter.

Why, they've given me the shivers,
These young Homers, Platos, Plinys,
And I do believe their livers
All are just as bad as mine is!

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ATLANTA'S GUESTS.

THEY ARE SHOWN OVER THE CITY AND BANQUETED.

Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Inman and the Other Guests of the City Are Entertained—The Lunch at Piedmont Park—The Banquet Last Night.

Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Hon. Edward Cooper, Colonel Fred Taylor, Mr. J. Ralph Ellis, Mr. John H. Inman Mr. John C. Calhoun were Atlanta's guests yesterday.

The reception committee called for them at the Kimball just before eleven o'clock and in a short time the visitors were escorted to the carriages for a drive over the city.

The line of carriages moved easily over Atlanta's fine streets, the air was pleasant and inspiring and the drive was highly enjoyed. Whitehall, Washington, Capitol avenue, Georgia avenue, Hunter, Marietta, Decatur, Alabama streets were all visited. The new state house was viewed, so was the old capitol, the postoffice and Y. M. L. A. and Y. M. C. A. buildings. The suburbs were taken in and many of the manufactories seen.

The business houses and the residences on the drive were much admired by the visitors, who had much to say about the evidences of thrift and enterprise which they saw on all sides.

AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Mr. Hewitt's Forcible Speech—Good Words for Atlanta and the South.

The party arrived at the chamber of commerce a few minutes after one o'clock. An informal reception by the mayor and council and the chamber of commerce lasted for a few minutes until Mr. Inman, Mr. Hewett and the other members of the party had met and shaken hands with the gentlemen present.

In the room were specimens of cotton goods manufactured for China by the Exposition mills and a set of furniture made by the Boyd and Baxter company.

After the brief interval spent in conversation Mr. Hewitt was conducted to the stand by President Oglesby and Mayor Glenn.

Mayor Glenn's Introduction.

Mayor Glenn introduced Mr. Hewitt as follows:

Gentlemen: The papers erroneously announced that I would make a speech. That is a mistake. They rarely make mistakes, but in this instance they have. But I am certain that I speak the sentiments of these gentlemen and of all our people when I say we are glad to see you and we hope you will have a pleasant trip through the south and that you will have a safe return home.

If this were a walled city as in the olden times and I was the executive of it, and in a sense the guardian of it, I would cheerfully open its gates to you and the friends with you, because we know that you come as friends who can and would aid us, not as enemies who would injure us. We are glad to receive visits from such gentlemen. We think that they are harbingers of a brighter future for us—for the south—and of greater progress for our country. We would like to see more of such able, intelligent gentlemen come down into our midst. We would like for them to know us and for us to know them better. We think these visits show an awakening of interest in us. It is the beginning, as we hope, of an appreciation of our resources and shows a willingness upon your part to come down and join us in developing them.

But as I said, I did not undertake to make a speech, but I have the pleasure of introducing to you one who can make a speech, one who stands most prominent—and this is a rare combination we are not accustomed to—who stands most prominent as a business man and manufacturer and at the same time one who has stood and stands to-day among the foremost American statesmen (applause) and if Mr. Hewitt will pardon me, a man around whose head the presidential lightening, as we express it sometimes, has closely played. [Applause.] And if it had hit him I am certain that this country would have been as well off as it is now. I introduce to you Hon. Abram F. Hewitt, of New York.

Mr. Hewitt's Speech.

Mr. Hewitt was heartily applauded as he arose. He said:

Gentlemen and Mr. President: When we left New York we left as a quiet party of citizens seeking recreation and information. Personally, I had no idea that our arrival would be made known, or that we would receive any other welcome than those which hospitable people are always ready to offer to those who come into their midst.

I have been taken by surprise at the cordiality with which we have been received. It is the peculiarity of southern races,—although I do not class you as among the southern races proper, but it is the peculiarity of those who live in climates less rigorous than those in which I have been brought up to express their emotions and their feelings with more marked demonstration than we have been accustomed to, and when we receive such a royal welcome as we have had in all portions of the south we feel how poor we are in the language of gratitude.

But, although our language may lack that fervor with which you gentlemen at the south are accustomed to clothe your ideas, I know you will do us the justice to think that

OUR HEARTS ARE GRATEFUL

and are beating warmly, and are in sympathy with that current of affection—I say personal affection—with which you have greeted us. [Applause.]

I said that we came here for rest and for information. We have been disappointed in the first object of the journey, for we have not been allowed to have a single minute to ourselves. We have met with the most intelligent and energetic people that I have ever encountered in my long course of business. You have not only very great natural endowments, but you are intensely conscious of what you have got. [Renewed applause.] The only wonder is that you have any willingness to part with any portion of these valuable possessions. But there is a generosity about the southern people which I see is quite as overwhelming to us northerners. We have been taken up into high mountains, and we have been showed the unlimited visions of wealth and beauty of climate and the sweet breath of spring, bringing us the words of welcome to encourage us to invest the surplus cash which your kindness has left to us—for we have not been allowed thus far to expend a dollar upon ourselves.

It is lucky for our families that most of us have got past the prime of life. Otherwise, it would be a long time before we should return to the land and the homes of the hearts that await us. We shall go back with memories, grateful memories, of everything that should bind us together as citizens of the same nation, as members of the same family, as

BROTHERS OF THE SAME RACE.

But if we have failed to get recreation or rest, we have acquired an amount of knowledge which I think will require the collaboration of the editors of the encyclopedia Britannica for the next forty years in order to enable us to digest. We have seen what really can be seen, so far as I know, in no other quarter of the globe.

Man begins in the first stage of the history of existence by striving for food. His second stage is to provide himself with clothing. His third is to get a roof over his head. His fourth is to provide himself with the refinements of civilization. Now, I am not here to use the language of flattery. The southern portion of the union passed the first period of its existence practically in the work of providing food and clothing. You had no occasion to do anything else. The peculiar system which existed in this country made it impossible that ever you should progress beyond the rudimentary elements which lie at the foundation of civilized society.

It was an essential part in that system that some portion of your people should receive the higher intellectual training and the largest measure of culture and refinement. It was fortunate I think for this country that this was the case—not fortunate for the south, but

FOTUNATE FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY,

because it contributed to our national council in early stages of our history the men who had thought out the problems of human government and human civilization [applause]—those men who had gone to the bottom of things.

It is a curious fact that this state of Georgia was founded and built up upon a constitution provided by one of the

GREATEST THINKERS OF HIS TIME.

John Locke was the author of the constitution which Governor Oglethorpe brought over with him from England with his settlers, and, although the work of thinkers in the privacy of their closets are not well adapted to the practical work of life, they do provide that sound fundamental knowledge of principles which are essential to the successful conduct of human society.

This state may be said to have raised the men who are guided by a knowledge of sound principles of political civilization and of human government. In my study of the constitution and of the history of the government which is now our common possession, our heritage, I find that the old Georgians were the men who stood by the great thinkers of the north in common phalanx in building up this structure which rests upon the foundations of individual liberty and right of property and the assertion of law and order against all comers [Applause].

BERRIEN, STEPHENS, COBB AND HILL.

My personal knowledge of the men of Georgia does not go back of John M. Berrien, but to you he is a household word. I knew him when I was a boy. I met him in my father's house! He was a type of the men of honor, of knowledge, of sound judgment, of large patriotism which could take in the rights and duties of fall citizens. Since his day I have known Alexander H. Stephens [applause], Howell Cobb, [applause] Benjamin H. Hill, [great applause.] I speak only of the dead, for of the living it is not necessary to speak, but they have entrenched in the hearts of men who love their country and who prefer the assertion and the vindication of principle to the profits of office, and the plunder of official patronage. [Applause.]

Now you have passed through all that elementary stage and you have come, in some parts of the south, where they have reached the secondary condition in which men provide homes with more than food and shelter, to the fact that secures the raw materials upon which great enterprises depend and the large developments of modern life originate.

THE MANUFACTURING PERIOD.

The manufacture of iron, the use of coal, is the secondary stage in the history of a great nation. You are fortunate that circumstances delayed this development until you could take advantage of the experience and knowledge of other lands and of your brethren in the north. You are thus the very heir of the science, of the intelligence and the experience of England and the northern states in the production of those things upon which industrial prosperity depends.

Now you begin, not with the simple and crude and rude processes by which industry grows up, but you come into the full possession of the latest triumphs of skill and genius and invention, and when we are asked to point out to the stranger where he can find the best example of blast furnace management or of coal development or of iron mining, we no longer direct him to the hills of the north, but we say

GO SOUTH YOUNG MAN

and learn the lesson. [Applause.]

To say that we, who have grown up in these older methods, are astonished at what we see, is to say but little. Nothing has ever happened, I think, in the history of industry that is comparable to what has been done in the valleys, which lie between the great iron ore beds of Alabama and Georgia upon the east, and the coal fields of Alabama upon the west. [Applause.]

How has it come to pass that the work of a hundred years could thus be accomplished in a decade? Simply because you had not only the raw materials which were necessary, but you had thrown upon your hands a vast fund of labor which could be utilized, docile, patient, diligent labor, anxious to earn its bread in honest industry.

You had more than that. The very imperfect railway system which had given you access to these stores. Fortunately, at the close of the war they fell into the hands of very intelligent men.

I remember very well when one of your Georgians, known to you all, I believe still living—I hope he is—Mr. Wm. B. Johnson, of Macon—("he is dead," said Mayor Glenn.) I had not heard of his death, but I remember very well that within thirty days after the close of the war he walked into my office looking a good deal older than he did four years before. He was dressed, not in homespun, but it made the impression upon me of a very rude form of clothing, and seating himself with rather a sad face, he said:

"Do you know me, Mr. Hewitt?"

"I said yes, you are Mr. Johnson, of Macon."

He said then: "I have come up here to see whether my old friends in the north have got any faith in me any longer."

I said: "Mr Johnson, what do you want?"

He said: "I want the money to put that old railroad in order."

I said: "Mr. Johnson, come with me," and I went to Wall street and into Mr. Moses Taylor's office. Mr. Taylor said: "Mr. Johnson, what do you want?"

"I want to rebuild my road."

"I don't know what you have got to offer," said Mr. Taylor; "all I have got to say is,

ALL THE MONEY YOU WANT

to build that road you can have. We will arrange the terms afterwards."

That was the kind of character Georgia had then and now I can say from what I see that the character has not degenerated. [Applause.]

I don't see many old men. There are some of them. I suppose they live more in the past. Naturally they should. Possibly they may have some regrets, but let me say to these gentlemen that when they lost what they called the cause they gained the greatest victory that has ever been won in my day and generation. [Applause.]

You went down in the field of battle. This lonely city was razed to the ground. I am told that there were but a few houses of any value left. No doubt you were ready to bow in sackcloth and ashes, but

LOOK NOW AT THE REGENERATION

and the resurrection which has taken place and made this city the summit city of the south. [Great applause.]

You can have no cause for regret except for those who were lost in the struggle. You can have no memories, except those of sorrow, for those who have not survived to see your final triumph, for triumph it is. This country, with its great resources, with its vast fund of labor ready to toil, with its railways reconstructed and managed by gentlemen of the largest views that can possibly prevail in the administration of business—I think I used the word in one case—with a prodigality of enlightenment of which I know no equal elsewhere, (applause), with these great advantages, your victory is assured.

THE HIGHEST DEVELOPMENT IN ATLANTA.

And here in Atlanta I come to what is evidently the third and last stage of the development which is to make you the kings of industry when your achievements shall be compared with what is done elsewhere in this country or in any other land of the civilized globe. [Applause.]

That finer development never takes place where the coal and the iron are dug. There is something which repels the finer sensibilities of men from the smoke and dust and grime of the crude production of iron and coal, and hence in England, which has been the great example in this industry, when you get in the black country you turn away with a feeling after all that society is a failure, but you go into the surrounding country where the sky is clear and the air is pure and grass is green and the people have ruddy, rosy cheeks and laughing faces—there you see growing up diversified industries which make civilization a joy and glory forever. [Great applause.]

So here upon this great ridge which stands between the rushing waters of the Atlantic that bathe your coasts and purify your atmosphere and the great Allegheney chain in the west which is stored up with treasures priceless beyond estimate; here on this great ridge will grow up all those refinements of civilization, those varied industries which charm and perfect the human race, which make your homes the homes of joy and wisdom, which develop the finer sensibilities of the soul and create those religious and moral sentiments which will lead you all to use and apply the treasures with which you have been endowed by a higher power, and the elevation of the human race, to the benefit of your fellowman and the glory of God, to all the finer achievements of that position among the world of men and the varied races of the human family which will make you proud of this union and of this common cause as the final triumph of human intelligence. [Great applause.]

Mr. Hewitt's speech was greatly applauded. At its conclusion some informal talk was indulged in, and the gentlemen resumed their drive.

AT PIEDMONT PARK.

A Drive Over the Northern Part of the City—Mr. Calhoun's Lunch.

After leaving the chamber of commerce the gentlemen were driven out Peachtree to the Piedmont park. At the Piedmont club they were met by the members of the committee on reception appointed for the occasion. Here they were entertained at lunch by Mr. Pat Calhoun. The occasion was a very pleasant one. The lunch was an elaborate one, and was greatly enjoyed. Short talks were given by the different gentlemen present.

Mr. Calhoun's guests at lunch were: Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, John H. Inman, Hon. Edward Cooper, John C. Calhoun, Colonel Fred Taylor, S. M. Inman, Mr. J. Ralph Ellis, J. W. English, Hon. William Gray, Ollie C. Fuller, Colonel Charles Phinizy, Governor J. B. Gordon, George M. Traylor, Hon. J. T. Glenn, Clark Howell, Jr., H. W. Grady, E. P. Howell, L. Mims, Joel Hurt, R. D. Spalding, L. J. Hill, Jack J. Spalding, J. R. Wylie, Clarence Knowles, Cecil Gabbett, Hugh Inman, George R. Eager.

Several hours were spent here, after which the party returned to the city.

THE BANQUET LAST NIGHT.

A Brilliant Scene at the Kimball House Last Night.

The banquet tendered the visitors at the Kimball house last night was one of the most elegant ever given in the south.

The table, which was laid in private parlors 102 and 104, was as handsomely decorated as any ever seen in Atlanta. The table was T shaped at head and foot. In the center and at each end were rich banks of rare flowers, arranged by Mr. Wachendorf, the prevailing plants being Easter lilies, bountainvilla, spirea, japonica, begonias, all kinds of roses, smilax and all, in fact, that the market furnishes. All the appointments were, of course, perfect.

Mr. H. W. Grady was master of ceremonies and sat at the head of the table with Mr. Hewitt, Mr John C. Calhoun and Mr. Taylor on his right and left. Mr. Pat Calhoun sat at the other head with Governor Gordon, Mr. John Inman and Mr. Edward Cooper.

The other gentlemen present were:

Hon. R. B. Bullock, Colonel C. H. Phinizy, Colonel Dan N. Speer, Mr. D. M. Bain, Major J. A. Fitten, Mr. A. W. Calhoun, Hon. W. L. Calhoun, Captain R. J. Lowry, Colonel P. L. Maynatt, Mr. W. C. Sanders, Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, Mr. Jas. H. Porter, Mr. Willis Reagan, Mr. T. D. Meador, Captain J. W. English, Hon. J. T. Glenn, Mr. C. A. Collier, Captain E. P. Howell, Mr. S. M. Inman, Major Livingston Mims, Mr. Joel Hurt, Dr. R. D. Spalding, Mr. L. J. Hill, Mr. Jack T. Spalding, Mr. Clarence Knowles, Mr. Cecil Gabbett, Judge L. E. Bleckley, Judge T. J. Simmons, Judge Marshall Clark, Judge Howard Van Epps, Judge W. T. Newman, Mr. J. G. Oglesby, Mr. W. B. Lowe, Mr. Julius L. Brown, Mr. M. C. Kiser, Mr. Geo. M. Traylor, Mr. Hugh T. Inman.

The menu was perfect. Here is a copy of it:

OYSTERS.
Blue Points.
SOUP.
Green Turtle. Consomme Golbert.
FISH.
Broiled Ogeechee River Shad.
Parisienne Potatoes.
ENTREES.
Sweetbreads a la Toulouse.
Salmi of Quails aux Truffles.
JOINT.
Tenderloin of Beef with Mushrooms.
Asparagus. French Peas.
GAME.
Haunch of Venison.
Red Currant Jelly. Gourment Sauce.
Snipe on Toast.
SALADE.
Celery. Chicken. Anchovies.
ICE.
Tutti Frutti. Champagne Jelly,
Charlotte Russe. Strawberries and Cream.
Assorted Cakes. London Twist.
Fruit in Season.
Cheese. Coffee.
WINES.
Manhattan Cocktail Madeira Vintage—1860.
Chat Latour Blanche. Vve Clicquot.
Pony Brandy.

The banquet was notable for the brilliancy of the speeches as well as for its excellence in every other respect. Short speeches—they were rather talks—were given by Mr. Grady, Governor Gordon, Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Taylor, Mr. John C. Calhoun, Mr. John H. Inman, Mr. William Gray, Mayor Glenn and Mr. John T. Graves, of Rome.

To Leave Today.

The visitors left for the north last night.

MORE HAMILTON TALK.

Mrs. Hamilton Thinks Her Husband Doesn't Want a Divorce.

It was stated yesterday that the papers had been forwarded to Savannah to institute proceedings of divorce by Charles J. Hamilton against his wife.

Mrs. Hamilton was seen and she said:

"I don't believe it. I think that his attorney just got that idea out. Why, Charlie would give anything in the world to live with me again right now."

"Will you live with him?"

"No, I never expect to live with him again. I had just as soon have the other side of my neck cut off as to live with that man again after this terrible affair."

THOSE RAILROAD PASSES.

"One thing," she continued, "you had wrong in the paper; or at least you left a wrong impression. My passes were from Savannah to New Orleans, by way of Atlanta, and I stayed here about a week on my way to that city."

"Mrs. Hamilton, how about these stories of a man in your room?"

"It is entirely false. Even Charlie himself, after his arrest, would not state positiveyl that there was any one in there. It has been said that he went out through the adjoining room and escaped into the hall. Why, the door that leads into the hall from that room was not only locked, but the key was broken off in the lock before I came here."

"What about that necktie story?"

"Well, there was a mistake in that also. The necktie was a white satin scarf that I had painted for Charlie, and I just happened to think that it might get crushed in my trunk, and I took it out to let it dry."

"Well," she laughed, "I think that the reporter must have been very ignorant in the matter of clothing when he wrote that thing about the night shirt. That was a night robe of my own which I had placed there for my own use."

The physicians have informed Mrs. Hamilton that she must keep her bed for a week or two longer, at least; and although she is stronger and more cheerful, she is far from well yet, and complains of pain in her ears caused by the severing of the nerves.

She Acknowledged It.

Mrs. Hamilton's claim that there was no man in her room does not tally with the facts. Mrs. Hamilton acknowledged to Chief Connolly that there was a man there, but put up the claim that he had come with a note that morning. Mrs. Hamilton is just as visionary in her claims about the necktie and other garments found in 617. She says nothing about the beer and wine bottles found there.

ABOUT THE MASONS.

Further Facts About the Meeting of the Grand Lodge and General Grand Lodge.

As was stated in yesterday's paper, the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons will hold its annual convocation in Atlanta on April 24th, alternating each year between Atlanta and Macon.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Love, who is well up in all matters pertaining to the order, was asked about the meetings to be held here in April and October.

"The grand lodge of the state, consisting of about 325 subordinates, holds its annual communications permanently in Macon," he said, and meets the last Tuesday in October—this year on the 29th of that month. The grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons, composed of about thirty-one subordinate chapters holds its annual convocation alternately in Atlanta, and in Macon, meeting this year in Atlanta on the 24th of April.

"The general grand chapter is composed of the representatives of the grand chapters of the several states of the union, with few exceptions. This body meets triennially, at such time and place as may be designated by its general grand council. This year that council has fixed upon Atlanta as the place, and October 29th as the time of the meeting."

"Won't this conflict with the next meeting of the grand lodge of the state, to be held in Macon?"

"Yes, but strenuous efforts are now being made with the general grand council to change the date of the triennial to avoid the conflict of time, as the grand lodge could not change under its constitution. What will be the result of these efforts is as yet unknown. The matter is in the hands of Dr. J. W. Oslin, of Gainesville, chairman of the committee of the grand chapter on entertainments of the general grand chapter at its triennial meeting in Atlanta."

In speaking of the different cities in which the general grand chapter had held its meetings, the doctor said:

"This grand body was organized in 1798, and has held its triennial meetings since. It met in Baltimore in 1832 and 1871; in Washington city in 1835 and 1886; in St. Louis in 1868, and in Nashville in 1874. These are the only meetings ever held southward."

"How has Georgia been represented at these meetings?"

"Georgia has been represented in the body by such men as Wm. Tracy Gould, of Augusta; Phil. T. Schley, of Savannah; Luther J. Glenn, of Atlanta; Dr. Wm. J. Johnson, of Fort Gaines, and others of equal prominence."

A WOMAN BURNED.

A Lamp Explodes in the Hands of a Negress.

Mattie Boylston, a negro woman, living on Elliot street, near the Atlanta Baptist seminary, was severely and probably fatally burned last night.

It was a lamp explosion.

The woman lives by herself, but is at home only at night. During the day she is in service and generally reaches home about dark. Immediately after entering her house last night she lighted the lamp, and finding but little oil in it started to fill it. She neglected to extinguish the blaze while pouring the oil in the lamp. The oil in the lamp caught fire and it exploded.

The burning oil flew all over the woman's clothing, and in an instant she was a solid sheet of flame. Her cries attracted the attention of those living near, but before they could render any assistance the woman had been horribly burned. Dr. Gorman, who responded to a call, found her suffering intensely and did all he could to relieve her. Her wounds are considered extremely dangerous. The doctor says that she may die before morning.

Professor Semmola, of the University of Paris, in an article published in the Gazette Medicale de Paris, says: "Dryness of the skin, imperfect digestion and transformation of albuminoid food are present at the beginning of chronic Bright's Disease." Warner's Safe Cure removes digestive disorders. Why? Because it enables the kidneys to perform their functions in a healthy manner, when both cause and resulting symptoms disappear.

THE FIRST EXHIBITION

OF THE Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM TONIGHT.

Some of the Excellent Work Which Has Been Done by the "Gym."—Instances of Muscular Increase in Men and Boys—The Programme Tonight.

"I wouldn't take a thousand dollars for the good it has done me in eight weeks."

"I couldn't draw a single breath without a pain in my chest. I am now able to run miles and have gained four inches in chest girth."

"I was a sufferer from dyspepsia: in three months I have been working here I have been entirely cured and have gained thirty pounds in weight."

Those are sample testimonials of the good effects of gymnasium work as taken from a file of letters on the desk of the little office of Professor Whitman at the Young Mens' Christian association gymnasium.

On the floor below a dozen healthy, happy youngsters and half as many of their elders were disporting themselves upon the different apparatus with which the "gym" is filled. It was a pretty sight—one to fill the looker-on with a firm determination to add his ten dollars to the association treasury and begin work at once.

The amount of good done in the few months that the gymnasium has been open is simply incalculable. The testimonials show that, but a look at the pupils at work shows it even more clearly.

One who saw the class when it began work will be astonished at the change if he goes to the exhibition tonight, when the first exhibition will be given in the gymnasium. The boys, rollicking happy little animals, look the very pink of perfection as they go through the course of exercise outlined for them; and the men—it is here that the greatest change is seen. Sallow, flat-chested business and professional men have become robust and clear-complexioned; and where before their locomotion was remarkable only for listlessness, they now move about with a degree of alacrity that would do justice to a professional athlete.

"It is in the men that we are able to better measure the good works," said the young man who has demonstrated his decided ability as an instructor in jymnasium work. "Of course the measurment of the boys show more rapid increase, but they grow so fast that we cannot attribute all the increase to gymnasium work. After a man is twenty-five, however, the increase can be attributed to the work here. A noticable thing with all thin men is the gain in flesh. They exercise systematically, have good appetites and take on good solid flesh."

"Any fat men get there?"

"Oh, yes; one here has reduced himself from 210 pounds to 190. One of the heavyweights couldn't run once around the track when he came; now he runs from three to seven miles without blowing any more than you would from an ordinarily fast walk."

There are many instances of that kind, and all of the gentlemen are well known Atlantians.

Tonight's Exhibition.

But the exhibition will speak for itself. It will be well worth seeing if only for the novelty.

Here is the programme:

Overture....................Orchestra
Address....................Captain E. S. Gay
Dumb Bell Drill....................By Class
Apparatus Work....................By Class
Heavy Club Swinging....................C. H. Swift
Acrobatic Feats.......... { R. E. Barry, Clyde Haynes, Chas. Beardsley.
Parallel Bars.......... { J. W. Porter, Joe Nash, A. H. Whitman.
Wand Drill..........Albyn Haynes, A. H. Whitman
High Leaping.......... { A. Boykin, A. R. Colcord, E. Drake, Will Glenn.
Brother Act..........Joe Nash, A. H. Whitman
Fancy Club Swinging..........Albyn Haynes
Horizontal Bar......B. Fears, Joe Nash, J. W. Porter
FINAL.
Tumbling and Pyramids { C. Haynes, C. Beardsley, R. E. Barry, Joe Nash, A. H. Whitman, Edgar Drake

The exhibition will be under the management of Mr. Arnold Broyles and Professor D. E. Shumate.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

Major Sibley in Court—A Lively Time Before Judge Landrum.

Yesterday the possessory warrants case of the Hartford Life and Annuity Insurance company vs. Major R. E. Sibley was heard by Judge Landrum. The evidence disclosed the fact that Major Sibley had refused to turn over certain property of the company which he had possession of, consisting mainly of office furniture. The court decided that the company was entitled to the possession of the property, and issued an order requiring Major Sibley to deliver the property to the company or go to jail. Major Sibley turned over a portion of the property and was released.

In the afternoon Major Sibley asked Judge Landrum if the court were in session.

"No," replied Judge Landrum, "not at present."

Then Major Sibley pitched into Captain Warner and everything connected with the case.

Judge Landrum rapped for order, observing that, "although the court is not now in session, this is the courtroom and must be respected."

Major Sibley apologized, but afterward he and Mr. Smith had quite a lively discussion in regard to the case; but the matter was finally settled.

FROM OUR NOTE BOOK.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by the Constitution Reporters.

The Experimental Station.—The directors of the experimental station will open the bids from the various towns which want it on the 9th of April. It is expected that the bids will be coming in soon. Hon. A. O. Bacon stated the other day that he would give 100 acres in East Macon, if that place gets the station and Mr. W. E. H. Searcy has agreed to give $1,000 if Griffin is successful. Hon. Martin Calvin said yesterday that the town which secures the station should give at least 200 acres of land and all the buildings necessary.

The Stranded Showmen.—A lot of the showmen stranded by the Hall & Bingley circus are giving an exhibition on Marietta street, the fat boy being the central figure. The animals are now in comfortable quarters at Jones & Rosser's stables. The employes aren't so comfortable.

A Large Donation.—Yesterday Mr. Joe Hirsch received a letter from Miss Ida Adelbright, Norfolk, Va., enclosing a check for $300, for the boys' dormitory at the Hebrew Orphans' home.

Last evening three little orphans from Charleston, named Ashrun, were met at the train by Mr. Hirsch and will be cared for until the home is opened.

His Leg Broken.

W. Reeves, a carpenter employed by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, had his right leg broken yesterday just above the knee. He was at McDonough repairing some cars and in trying a brake his foot slipped. He was thrown with his leg against a crosstie, resulting in the fracture. He was brought to the city and taken to his home on McDaniel street.

New Orleans Races.

New Orleans, March 21.—Today's races were run over a fast track. The weather was beautiful, and there was a large attendance.

First race, half a mile, Eclipse, Jr., won in 51½ seconds, Los Webster second, Flint third.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile, Lucy Howard won in 1:03½, Rambler second, Luke Dart third.

Third race, three-fourths of a mile, Moonlight won in 1:17, Sympathetics Last second, Little Bess third.

Fourth race, seven and one half furlongs, Quotation won in 1:38½, Probus second, Pell Mell third.

Playing in Glasgow.

Glasgow, March 21.—The American baseball teams played here today. The score was Chicago 4, all American 8.

An investment of five cents cannot make you happy unless you buy a Grand Republic Cigarro. Sold by all reliable dealers.

TALKS ABOUT THE CITY.

"I was in Atlanta during the bombardment by General Sherman," said Hon. Antone Kontz, the junior fifth ward councilman, yesterday. "I was quite a boy then, but I had an experience which I shall never forget, if I live to be as old as the oldest. One day I was standing in front of my home when a shell exploded near me. I had a small pet dog, and one piece of the shell struck that dog, killing him instantly. If there is anything a boy does prize it is his dog, and as soon as I saw him tumble over I started towards the house as fast as I could go, yelling at every step. At the door I encountered Dr. D'Alvigny, who grabbed me in his arms, and, tearing open my clothes, said: "'It is only a powder burn.'"

"Then, for the first time, I saw that I was bleeding. The doctor thought I was crying about that, but he was wrong. I was crying for my dog. Poor dog!"

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Captain Ed Cox, the well known livery man, made some successful trades yesterday. Early in the morning he paid $57.50 for a horse; later he traded the horse for a mule, receiving some boot. Then he traded the mule for another horse, again getting money in the bargain. In the afternoon he traded that horse for the one he had bought in the morning. Last night he had his first purchase and $42.50 in money.

—o—

Billy Flanders, the well known commercial tourist, whose home is in Atlanta, but whose headquarters are in Cincinnati, sold a carload of cook stoves yesterday.

—o—

Handsome Matt Grau, of the Grau Opera company, is here booming his week of opera—"a regular opera festival," he calls it.

—o—

Frank J. Cohen says his house will make an elegant display at the exposition. They will have in operation one or more ink mills, and demonstrate the practical workings of one of the recently established southern industries.

—o—

Hon. J. H. Eckford, of Nebraska, is at the Markham house. Mr. Eckford is a prominent attorney of Lincoln, and has been in the state senate two or three times. The severe winters out west compelled him to come south. He is thinking of locating in Atlanta.

—o—

T. C. Martin, of Orlando, Fla., is at the Kimball. Mr. Martin owns several large orange groves, and is enough in love with his state.

—o—

A collection of city directories!

Judge Peterson, secretary of the Manufacturers' association, has one. A large bookcase filled with the names of persons who live in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other towns stands in his office. The books are not of uniform size, but they are of uniform contents—every one contains a name beginning with each letter of the A B Cs.

AT THE FIRST BAPTIST.

Dr. Reuben Jeffrey, D. D., of Brooklyn, Takes Temporary Charge.

Sunday after next Dr. Reuben Jeffrey is expected to preach at the First Baptist church.

For three months, then, Dr. Jeffrey will take temporary charge, and at the expiration of that time a permanent successor to Dr. Hawthorne will be chosen.

The invitation to Dr. Jeffrey was extended upon the strong recommendation of Dr. Hawthorne. The two great divines became warm friends while Dr. Hawthorne was in charge of a church in New York, and the friendship is as strong today as ever.

Dr. Jeffrey has, since 1873, been in charge of Marcy avenue church in Brooklyn, and in his congregation are included many of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of that place. Dr. Jeffrey is an Englishman by birth, sixty-two years of age, and a man of great learning and culture.

He states, in accepting the charge, that the arrangement can be but temporary. He believes that a short visit to the south would benefit his health, but he is too much attached to his old charge in Brooklyn to think of leaving it permanently.

There is no indication yet as to Dr. Hawthorne's permanent successor.

Two Charters.

Yesterday John Carey, Louis H. Beck, William A. Gregg, Albert Steiner and Frederick N. Vaugh applied for a charter to do business as the Atlanta Machine company, to manufacture all sorts of machinery, including all such machinery as is usually manufactured in car shops or locomotive works.

John C. Williams and Edward Powers applied for a charter to deal in wood and coal and to manufacture shingles and framing material under the name of the Atlanta Coal and Lumber company.

Court Chat.

Yesterday the case of John Schmidt, selling liquor to minors, was taken up in city court and is still pending.

Jimmie Coggins filed a suit for divorce from Johnnie Coggins, in superior court yesterday, alleging cruel treatment.

Jailer Seab Ozburn has gone to Marietta to see his father, who is quite ill.

USED BARREL STAVES ON TRAMPS.

The Citizens of Anderson, Ind., Beat a Lot of Loafers With Poles.

Anderson, Ind., March 19.—People hereabouts have been much annoyed lately by a gang of tramps who have been insulting women. Eight of them were found in the Midland depot last night, where they had forced an entrance and taken possession. The town marshal and thirty citizens, armed with poles and barrel staves, went to the depot and formed a gauntlet along the railroad. The tramps were made to run through these lines, being well be-labored as they passed on. They were unmercifully whipped, the blood trickling from many of them. It has been nearly three years since Anderson was bothered by tramps, it being the custom here to run them through a gauntlet into the river.

That tired feeling, which is so depressing and often so unaccountable in the spring, is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine, which gives strength and vigor.

PERSONALS.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades and room moulding, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

The Emerson Laundry Machinery Company, Charleston, S. C., dealers in all the latest improved laundry machinery; also a full line of supplies constantly on hand. Send for our prices.
wed fri sun-1y

Mr. J. B. Park, of Greensboro, the secretary of the experimental station commission, is in the city.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., New York. At wholesale by H. C. Boynton and Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Ga.

POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION

If your face and hands are dry, hard or rough use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

MAKES

If your face, lips or hands are chapped use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

THE

If you are troubled with tan or sunburn use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

SKIN

If you have freckles, pimples or blotches use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

SMOOTH

If you suffer from itching, burning chilblains use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

AND

If you are annoyed with dandruff or irritation of the scalp use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

SOFT.

If you would preserve the natural beauty and tone of the skin, keeping it soft, smooth, transparent and white use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

It leaves no bad results and does all that is claimed for it. Sold by

HUTCHISON & BRO.,
14 Whitehall Street.

n r m

Consumption Begins

In a vast number of cases, with defective action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, which defect fills the blood with pus-poison and seeds of decay. These take root in the lungs, producing tubercles (little tubers) which

EAT AWAY THE LUNGS.

Dr. J. H. Schenck's *great discovery* in 1835 was that by use of his

MANDRAKE PILLS AND SEAWEED TONIC

he corrected the faults of secretion and nutrition, ripened and removed the tubercles, healed the lungs and cleansed the blood, and for over fifty years acting on this theory of cause and treatment he has in thousands of cases proved that

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

DR. SCHENCK'S Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, sent Free.
DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

feb5—d1y wed fri sun wky n r m

WROUGHT IRON FENCES

SEND FOR CATALOGUE,
RICE BROS., IRON WORKERS, Atlanta, Ga.
5p mon wed fri wky

KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily, quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1.50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Docuta Mfg. Co., 112 White street N. Y. Full directions.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The firm of W. P. & W. F. Pattillo, general insurance agents, has been dissolved by mutual consent; W. P. Pattillo taking the local agency of all the companies heretofore represented by the late firm and W. F. Pattillo, the general agency of the Hamburg Bremen Fire Insurance company, of Germany. The office of each continues together in 2d story of the Jackson building, corner of E. Alabama and S. Pryor streets.

W. P. PATTILLO,
W. F. PATTILLO.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue to the very Marrow Bones.

Give it one trial and be convinced! It banishes all pain instantly. Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons, Bites and Poisonous Stings, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every AILMENT that can be cured by an OUTWARD APPLICATION!!

Ailments of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Sheep, such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Hollow Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease in Cattle, Scratches in Horses and Mules, Wind Galls, Sprains, Spavins, Swinney, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Diseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores & Galls, Blotches, Skin Lumps, Loss of Hair and everything curable by external application, the MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless. *Rub it in very thoroughly.*

Thus the "Mustang" conquers pain, Makes MAN or BEAST well again!

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 21, 1889.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R. R. BONDS.	Bid	Asked
New Ga., 4½ 30 year	110½	111½	Ga. 6s, 1910	113	—
			Ga. 6s, 1922	115	—
Ga. 7s, gold	105	106½	Cent. 7s, 1893	107	—
Ga. 7s, 1896	111	—	C., C. & A. 1st	104	—
S. C. Brown	105	—	A. & C. 1st	117	119
Savannah 5s	102½	—	A. & C. inc	101	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	125	128	W. of A. 1st	—	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	107	109	do. 2d	105	107
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	121	123	Ga. Pac. 1st	110	111
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	113	115	Ga. Pac. 2d	—	—
Atl'ta 6s, L. D.	112	114	Am'cus, Prest.		
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	102	&L'mkn 1st 7s	104	107
Atlanta 5s	101	—	M. & N. G. 1st	103	106
Atlanta 4½s	101	—	Ga. Mid. & Glf		
Augusta 7s	110	112	1st 6s, 1926	92	94
Macon 6s	110	114	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Columbus 5s	100	—	Georgia	195	197
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			At. & Char.	80	—
Atlanta Nat'l	300	—	Southwest'n	129	131
Merch'ts B'k	150	—	S. Carolina	5	15
B'k State Ga.	150	—	Central	118	—
Gate City Nat.	142	—	Central deb.	99	101
Capital City	100	102½	Aug. & Sav.	127	129
Lowry B'k Co.	115	—	A. & W. Pt.	106	108
RAILROAD BONDS.			do. deb.	101	102
Ga. 6s, 1897	107	109	C., C. & A.	35	40

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The stock market was quiet today, but there was further progress made in the improvement started day before yesterday, and while fluctuations and final changes in most of the list are not large almost everything shows gain. Foreigners were not a factor in the market today, the margin of profit between the two markets precluding any extending operating, but Chicago was a conspicuous purchaser and local traders furnished the remainder of business done and the Gould following were confident that their chief would return to New York a bull, and Missouri Pacific and Manhattan were again on the upward tack, and in the general list it early became evident that there was no lack of support for the leading shares. Active shares presented no feature of interest whatever, and in a few specialties only was there any marked movement. Realizations sagged the list off in the last hour, but no marked impression was made upon the gains of the previous two hours, and the close was firm though quiet, generally at fractional advances for the day. The declines were very few and unimportant, but Oregon Navigation rose 1½ per cent, Chicago Gas 1⅜ and Manhattan 1⅛. Sales aggregated 215,000 shares.

Exchange dull and steady at 486½@489½. Money easy at 2. Subtreasury balances: Coin $152,877,000; currency, $17,372,000. Governments dull and steady, 4s $129¼; 4½s 107⅞. State bonds dull and steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	105	N. O. Pac. 1st	87½
do. Class B 5s	111	N. Y. Central	107
Ga. 7s mortgage	104	Norfolk & W'n pre	49⅝
N. C. 6s	125	Northern Pacific	25¾
do. 4s	94	do. preferred	60⅛
S. C. con. Brown	105	Pacific Mail	86
Tenn. settlement 3s	72¼	Reading	45
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Alleghany	17
Virginia consols	35	Richmond & Dan.	—
Chesap'ke & Ohio	—	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	25⅜
Chicago & N. W.	104⅝	Rock Island	91¼
do. preferred	137¼	St. Paul	62⅛
Del. & Lack	139¼	do. preferred	99¾
Erie	27⅜	Texas Pacific	18⅜
East Tenn., new	9	Tenn. Coal & Iron	39¾
Lake Shore	101¼	Union Pacific	63⅝
L. & N.	60¼	N. J. Central	95
Memphis & Char.	52	Missouri Pacific	68⅛
Mobile & Ohio	10	Western Union	84½
N. & C.	91½	Cotton oil trust cert.	56⅜

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Offered. ‖Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 21, 1889.

Consolidated net receipts today —— bales; exports to Great Britain 9,302; to France ——; to continent ——; stock 642,907.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
March	9.96@......	9.98@ 9.99
April	9.98@10.00	10.00@10.01
May	10.08@......	10.09@10.10
June	10.16@......	10.17@10.18
July	10.22@10.24	10.24@10.25
August	10.29@10.30	10.30@10.31
September	9.89@ 9.91	9.90@ 9.91
October	9.69@ 9.70	9.70@ 9.72
November	9.59@ 9.61	9.61@ 9.62

Closed quiet; sales 25,100 bales.

Local—Market steady; middling 10c.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	—	
Air-line Railroad	8	
Georgia Railroad	—	
Central Railroad	—	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—	
West Point Railroad	—	
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	—	
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—	
A. and F.	—	
Total	3	
Receipts previously	71,347	
Total	71,550	
Stock September 1	459	
Grand total		71,809

SHIPMENTS.

Shipped today	—	
Shipped previously	44,919	
Taken by local spinners	7,231	
Total		52,150
Stock on hand		19,659

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	3
Same time last year	15
Showing a decrease of	12
Receipts for the week	703
Same week last year	130
Showing an increase of	573
Shipments for the week	50
Receipts since September 1	71,350
Same time last year	102,780
Showing a decrease of	31,430

NEW YORK, March 21—[Special.]—Henry Clews & Co.'s cotton circular on the market today says: Liverpool came in firm for spot cotton with sales of 12,000 bales at unchanged prices. Futures opened steady and unchanged, closing quiet ½ point higher This market has been dull and trading almost entirely local and the entire days' business amounting to only 25,200 bales. The first call was at yesterday's closing after this business was practically suspended a gloom being thrown over the room by the sudden death of Mr. Wm. Woodward of the firm of Woodward & Stillman. The receipts at ports were full, footing up 11,989 bales, the free movement is largely at the expense of interior stocks and will have its effect at no distant day. Receipts at New Orleans are estimated at 1,000 bales. It is noticable how quickly the market reacts from any depression and how unwilling bears are to remain shorts. The close is steady showing an advance of 2 points over the opening.

JOHN S. ERNEST.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The New York Sun's review of the cotton market to-day, says: Futures opened firm but were merely nominal till after the second call, when some speculation caused a small advance in the face of many adverse circumstances, but the close was dull. The sudden death of William Woodward, Jr., caused business to be nearly suspended during the morning hours.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21—[Special.]—Glenny & Violett, in their cotton circular, say: All the markets are better today; Liverpool 1-64 and New Orleans 3 to 4 points higher than yesterday. Receipts at all ports are considerably larger than last year, but this is not surprising considering interior shipments. Our cable says mills are running to their full consumption in Great Britain. A better feeling seems to be growing here. Spots here are firm; sales 10,200 bales; middling 9 13-16.

GLENNY & VIOLETT.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, March 21—12:15 pm—Cotton steady, with good demand; middling uplands 5 11-16; middling Orleans 5¾; sales 12,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 15,000; American 10,500; uplands low middling clause March delivery 5 41-64; March and April delivery 5 41-64; April and May delivery 5 40-64; May and June delivery 5 41-64; June and July delivery 5 41-64; July and August delivery 5 42-64; August and September delivery 5 40-64; September and October delivery 5 40-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 21—2:00 p. m. — Sales of American 10,500 bales; uplands low middling clause March delivery 5 41-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 41-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 41-64 sellers; May and June delivery 5 41-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 42-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 42-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 40-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 40-64, buyers; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, March 21—4:00 pm—Uplands low middling clause March delivery 5 40-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 40-64, values; April and May delivery 5 40-64, values; May and June delivery 5 40-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 41-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 42-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 40-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 40-64, buyers; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, March 21—Cotton dull; sales none bales; middling uplands 10⅛; middling Orleans 10⅝; net receipts 2,165; gross 5,513; stock ——.

GALVESTON, March 21—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼; net receipts 1,120 bales; gross 1,120; sales 30; stock 15,902; exports coastwise 2,651.

NORFOLK, March 21 — Cotton steady; middling 10; net receipts 711 bales; gross 781; stock 26,119; sales 118; exports coastwise 105.

BALTIMORE, March 21—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; net receipts none bales; gross 1,254; sales none; to spinners —; stock 9,586.

BOSTON, March 21—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼; net receipts 922 bales; gross 1,725; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, March 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅞; net receipts 69 bales; gross 69; sales none; stock 4,841.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝; net receipts 670 bales; gross 2,233; sales none; stock 18,521.

SAVANNAH, March 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 197 bales; gross 197; sales 250; stock 47,727; exports coastwise 1,023.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21—Cotton firm; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 3,852 bales; gross 3,852; sales 10,200; stock 227,513; exports to Great Britain 2,602.

MOBILE, March 21 — Cotton quiet; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 24 bales; gross 24; sales 100; stock 13,158; exports coastwise 318.

MEMPHIS, March 21 — Cotton firm; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 843 bales; shipments 2,554; sales 2,000; stock 73,159.

AUGUSTA, March 21—Cotton steady; middling 10 1-16; net receipts 247 bales; shipments 100; sales none; stock 11,213.

CHARLESTON, March 21—Cotton steady; middling 10⅛; net receipts 862 bales gross 862; sales 400; stock 14,311.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 21—The wheat market more life and animation and trading was active, centering principally in May. The feeling was nervous and unsettled and for May delivery prices scored a sharp advance. May opened 1@1¼c higher and advanced with some fluctuations 2⅛c, declined 1⅞c ruled firm and closed about 3c higher than yesterday. June advanced 2c and closed 2c higher. July advanced 1c, recovered some and closed about ½c higher than yesterday.

Corn opened a shade higher than the closing of yesterday, fluctuated within ⅛@¼c range, closing about the same as yesterday.

Oats were strong, offerings at the opening small and prices advanced ¼c Later a weak feeling prevailed and the advance was lost.

An active business was transacted in pork early in the day and prices ruled somewhat irregular. Prices ruled 12½@15c higher than yesterday's close. Later the market ruled easier and prices receded 22@25c and closed tame at medium figures.

Lard and short ribs followed the same course.

The following was the range in the leading futures of Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
May	97¾	100¼	99¾
June	93	94½	94½
July	86½	87	86½
CORN—			
May	35⅛	35¾	35⅜
June	35¼	35½	35⅜
OATS—			
May	25⅝	—	25⅝
June	25¼	25½	25¼
PORK—			
May	12 30	12 40	12 30
July	12 50	12 50	12 32½
LARD—			
May	6 97½	6 97½	6 92½
July	7 07½	7 07½	7 02½
SHORT RIBS—			
May	6 30	6 30	6 20
July	6 37½	6 40	6 30

The Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, March 21—The petroleum market opened firm at 91¼c, but after the first sales became became heavy and declined to 90⅝. The market then turned sharply and advanced to 92⅛ but reacted and closed weak at 91c.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 21, 1889.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, March 21—Flour—Best patent $6.25@$6.50; best fancy $5.75@$6.00; extra fancy $5.25@$5.50 family $4.75@$5.00. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.12; Georgia red $1.00. Bran—Large sacks 88; small 90. Corn Meal, Plain 53c; bolted 55c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits $3.25. Corn—Choice white 55c; No. 2 white Tennessee 53c; No. 2 mixed 51c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 40c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; small bales $1.03; No. 1 large bales $1.00; small bales $1.10; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock —.

NEW YORK, March 21—Flour, southern quiet and steady; common to fair extra $3.00@$3.40; good to choice $3.50@$6.00. Wheat spot dull 1@1¼c higher and firm; No. 2 red 90¼@92 in elevator; options, active and strong ⅝@1⅜c higher; No. 2 red March 91¾; April 92¼; May 93¾; June 93⅞. Corn spot moderately active ⅛@¼c lower; No. 2 42¼@42½ in elevator; options quiet and firm; March 42⅛; April 42½; May 43; June 43@43⅛. Oats spot firm; options active and ⅛c higher; March 30⅛; April 30⅝; May 30⅜; No. 2 spot 31@32; mixed western 29@33. Hops quiet and steady; state 17@23.

BALTIMORE, March 21—Flour active and firm; Howard street and western superfine 2,87@$3.50; extra $3.60@$4.60; family $4.75@$5.25; city mills Rio brands extra $5.25@$5.50. Wheat, southern nominal and firm; Fultz $1.00@$1.08; longberry $1.02@$1.08; western strong; No. 2 winter red spot March and April 91¼@91½. Corn southern nominal and firm; white 40@42; yellow 40@41; western firm.

ST. LOUIS, March 21—Flour firm and unchanged: XX family $3.15@$3.25; choice $3.50@$3.60; fancy $4,25@$4.65; patents $5.05@$5.20. Wheat higher and firm; No. 2 red cash 92¼ asked; May 90¾@92. Corn firm: ¼@⅜c higher; No. 2 mixed cash 29@29¼; April 29⅜; May 30¼@30⅜. Oats very quiet: No. 2 cash 21; May 26.

CHICAGO, March 21—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour dull and unchanged; patents $6.00@$6.26; winter $5.00@$5.50; spring wheat patents $4.00@$4.35; bakers $3.75@$4.25; No. 2 spring wheat 97⅛@97¾; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red 96⅛@97¾. No. 2 corn 34¼. No. 2 oats 24½.

CINCINNATI, March 21—Flour freely offered and drooping; family $4.00 @$4.10; fancy $4.60@$4.75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 95. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 34½@35. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 28¾@29.

LOUISVILLE, March 21 — Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red 95; No. 2 longberry $1.00. Corn No 2 mixed 45. Oats, No. 2 mixed 26½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, March 21—Coffee —choice 22; prime 21½c; good 21; fair 20½; low grade 19. Sugar—Cut loaf 9c, powdered 9c; standard granulated 7⅝c; standard A 7¼c; extra C 6¾c; yellow extra C 6⅛c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@55c; prime 33@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 9c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls $20.00; ½ bbls $6.75; kits 80c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood ₩ gross $1.15; ₩ 200 $2.00; ₩ 300 $3.50; ₩ 400 $4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5¾c. Rhoice 6¼c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 12½c; factory 10½c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21—Coffee steady and firmer: Rio cargoes common and prime 17@20. Sugar steady; Louisiana open kettle choice 5 11-16; strictly prime 5½@5 9-16; prime 4¾; fully fair 5⅝@5 6-16; 5 5-16 good common 4⅞@4 15-16; centrifugals plantation granulated 6⅝; choice white 7¼; gray white 6 7-16; off white 6 11 16@6¾; choice yellow clarified 7; prime do. 7@7 1-16; off do. 6 13-16@6⅞. Molasse stronger; Louisiana open kettle fancy 43; choice 40@41; strictly prime 35; good do. 31@33; do. 29@30; common 25; good fair 25@26; fair 20@22. common to good common 20@24; centrifugals prime 25@26; prime to good prime 22@3; fair to good fair 20@21; inferior to good common 15@16. Lousiana syrup 25@31. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to good prime 3⅛@5.

NEW YORK, March 21—Coffee, options closed steady; 10@15 points lower; April 16.90; May 16.95@17.05; spot Rio easier; fair cargoes 18⅜. Sugar raw higher; centrifugal 96-test 6 1-16@6⅛; fair to good refining 5 5-16; refined quiet; C 5¾@6; extra C 6⅛@6¾; white extra C 6⅛@6 5-16; yellow C 5⅜@5⅞; off A 6 9-16@6⅞; mould A 7⅛; standard A 7; confectioners A 7; cut loaf 8⅛; crushed 8⅛; powdered 7¾; granulated 7¼; cubes 7⅜. Molasses, foreign firm; 50-test 24½; New Orleans quiet; open kettle good to fancy 28@42; prime to choice 30@35; prime to fancy 40@49. Rice steady and in fair demand; domestic 4¾@6⅝; foreign 4¾@5¼.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, March 21—Provisions active. Pork $12.50. Lard, prime steam 6.70. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 5.25; long clear 6.25; clear ribs 6.25; short clear 6.45. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.00@6.12½; long clear 6.80@6.95; clear ribs 6.80@6.95; short clear 7.00@7.12½; hams 10@12.

LOUISVILLE, March 21—Provisions steady. Bacon clear rib sides 7.27; clear sides 7.50; shoulders 7.00. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 6.75; clear sides 7.00; shoulders 6.00. Mess pork 13.00. Hams, sugar-cured 10½@11½. Lard, choice steam 9.

NEW YORK, March 21 — Pork strong; new mess $13.25@$13.50. Middles quiet; short clear 6.85. Lard quiet and easier; western steam spot 7.25; city steam 6.85; options March 7.25; April 7.25; May 7.28; refined moderately active.

CHICAGO, March 21—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $12.15@$12.20. Lard 6.90. Short ribs, loose 6.15@6.20. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.50@5.75; short clear sides boxed 6.50@6.62½.

CINCINNATI, March 21 — Pork steady at 12.30. Lard quiet at 6.80. Bulk meats steady; short ribs 7.25@7.37½. Bacon steady; short clear 7.37½@7.50.

ATLANTA, March 21—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 7c. Sugar-cured hams 11½@13c. Lard, Pure leaf, tierces 10; refined 7¾

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, March 21—Eggs —11@11½c. Butter Choice Tennessee 20@22½c; other grades 12½@15c. Poultry—Hens 25@30c; young chickens large 18@20c. Irish Potatoes—$2.00@$2.25. Sweet Potatoes—75@75c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 8@10c. Onions—$2.50@$3.00. Cabbage—1½@2¼c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, March 21—Apples $2.75@$3.25 per bbl Lemons—$3.00. Oranges—$3.25@$3.50. Cocoanuts—4c. Pineapples — $1.50 ₩ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.75@$2.00. Figs, 13@18c. Raisins, New London $3.50 ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—8@9c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—15c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 4@6c, sundried peaches 5½@6c; sundried peaches pealed 16c. Malaga grapes, 50 lb barre $7.00.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, March 21—Turpentine nominal at 50; rosin firm: strained 87½; good strained 90; tar firm at $1.35; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.50; yellow dip $2.75; virgin $2.75.

NEW YORK, March 21—Rosin quiet and steady; common to good strained $1,15@$1.23; turpentine quiet at 52½.

CHARLESTON, March 21—Turpentine steady at 50; rosin steady; good strained $1.02½.

SAVANNAH, March 21—Turpentine quiet at 50; rosin firm at $1.05@$1.07½.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, March 21—Market steady. Horses shoes $4.25@$4.50; mule shoes $5.25@$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 32@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Well-buckets $3.50@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2½c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, $2.50; steel $2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₩ lb 5@5½c. Powder, rifle $5.00 blasting $2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot $1.60.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, March 21—Horses — Plug $65@90; good drive $150@$200; drivers $125@$140; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$150; 15½ to 15 hands $150@$200.

CINCINNATI, March 21—Hogs higher; common and light $3.50@$4.75; packing and butchers $4.50@$4.80.

Whisky.

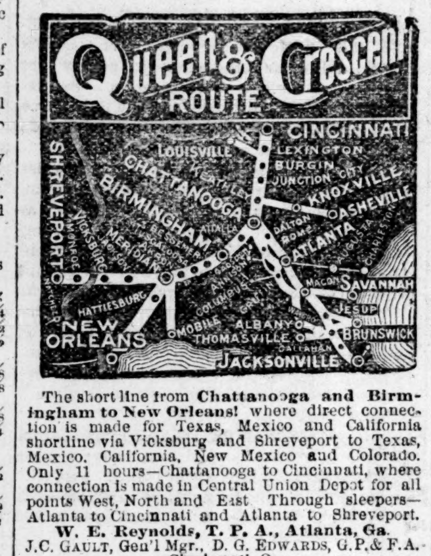
CINCINNATI, March 21—Whisky active and firm at $1.03.

ST. LOUIS, March 21—Whisky steady at $1.03.

CHICAGO, March 21—Whisky $1.03.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, March 21—Ties — New arrow $1.30; bagging—2 lb jute 13½; 1¾ lb 13; 1½ lb 12½.



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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 3, fast express from Jacksonville, Albany, Savannah and Macon, ... 7 00 am	*No. 2, for Macon, Savannah Eufaula and Jacksonville........ 6 50 am
No. 15, accommodation from Griffin.... 8 00 am	*No. 14, for Macon, ... 9 05 am
‡No. 17, special Sunday accommodation from Griffin.......... 9 35 am	*No. 12, for Macon and Columbus, Albany and Jacksonville... 2 15 pm
*No. 11, from Macon, Jacksonville... 1 10 pm	‡No. 18, special Sunday accommodation for Griffin.......... 3 00 pm
No. 19, accommodation from Hapeville, 1 40 pm	*No. 4, fast express for Savannah, Albany, Jacksonvi' and Brunswick.......... 7 05 pm
*No. 1, through express from Savannah and Macon .... 5 45 pm	No. 20, accommodation for Hapeville...12 01 pm
*No. 13, from Jacksonville Albany and Macon, ...10 40 pm	No. 16, Griffin accommodation.......... 6 05 pm

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville..........11 59 am	*No. 12, for Rome, New York, Cincinnati, Nashville, and Memphis .... 2 00 am
*No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cincinnati 2 18 pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati, New York and Memphis ....12 25 noon
*No. 11, from Cincinnati and Nashville.12 32 pm	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville..........12 42 am
No. 28, from Jesup, and Macon ....10 00 pm	No. 27, for Macon and Jesup.......... 7 15 am
*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon...1 50 am	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.......... 2 33 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Chat'ga*... 6 32 am	To Cha'tan'oga*. 7 50 am
From Marietta... 8 35 am	To Marietta.'.....11 45 am
From Rome.......11 05 am	To Chat'ano'ga*. 1 35 pm
From Chat'ga..* 1 45 pm	To Rome.......... 3 45 pm
From Marietta... 2 58 pm	To Marietta....... 4 40 pm
From Chat'ga*.. 6 37 pm	To Chat'ano'ga*.. 5 55 pm
From Chat'ga*...11 13 pm	To Chat'ano,ga*.11 15 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Montg'ry*.. 6 50 am	To Selma.......... 1 20 pm
From West Poi't..10 30 am	To West Point.... 4 00 pm
From Selma..... 6 00 pm	To Montg'm'ry...11 30 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Augusta*... 6 30 am	To Augusta*....... 8 00 am
From Covin't'n*.. 7 55 am	To Decatur......... 8 55 am
From Decatur....10 15 am	To Clarkston....12 10 pm
From Augusta*.. 1 00 pm	To Augusta*........ 2 45 pm
From Clarkst n... 2 20 pm	To Covington...., 6 20 pm
From Augusta*.. 5 45 pm	To Augusta*..... 11 15 pm
From Decatur..... 4 45 pm	To Decatur.......... 3 45 pm

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad.)

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Lula.......... 8 00 am	To Washington..* 7 10 am
From Was'ing'*.11 00 am	To Athens.......... 4 30 pm
From Was'ing'*.. 9 40 pm	To Washington*. 6 15 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Stark'ille*. 6 40 am	To Birm'gham*.. 1 05 pm
From Tal'poosa... 9 30 am	To Tallapoosa... 5 00 pm
From Birm'm*... 5 32 pm	To Starkville*....11 00 pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Fort Valley 9 55 am and 1 00 pm	To Fort Valley 2 45 pm and 7 45 am

*Daily—Central time.

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James Bank Block Association Stock.
Rome Fire Insurance Company Stock.
Merchants' and Mechanics' Loan and Banking Company Stock.

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Time table No. 18. Taking effect Sunday, February 10th, 1889.

	*	†
Leave Atlanta	*2 45 p m	
" A. and F. yard	3 01 p m	7 45 a m
" Williamson	5 00 p m	11 20 a m
" Zebulon	5 16 p m	11 52 a m
" Culloden	6 28 p m	2 10 p m
Arrive Fort Valley	7 45 p m	4 15 p m
Leave Fort Valley	8 00 a m	8 00 p m
" Culloden	9 13 a m	10 00 p m
" Zebulon	10 26 a m	6 00 a m
" Williamson	10 43 a m	6 29 a m
Arrive at A. and F. yard	12 43 p m	9 55 a m
" Atlanta	1 00 p m	

7:45 a. m. train starts from A. and F. yard. Passengers for this train take Pryor street dummy line. *Daily. † Leave Atlanta Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Arrive at Atlanta Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

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CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16, 1888

DEAR SIR—With much pleasure I am happy to say I am a well woman today, and have gained 37 pounds since I stopped taking morphine. After taking the first dose of your medicine did not want any more morphine, and my friends who saw me a month before I started to taking your medicine do not know me. You have made me a well and hearty woman, and I hope God will bless you and that you may cure all afflicted, for when a woman gets into the habit she had as well be dead. When I left Cedar Keys and came here, and when your medicine gave out I was all right, I wanted to wait and see if I would remain so. Doctor, you can use my name if you wish. I was taking six grains morphine a day. Your obedient servant and sincere friend,

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NOTICE

WILL BE SOLD AT THE STATIONHOUSE, city of Atlanta, at 12 o'clock m., on Friday, March 22d, 1889, unless sooner claimed by owner, one black mare mule, now in pound.

A. B. CONNOLLY,
Chief Police.
tu we fri

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla. and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., March 17th, 1889.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily, except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6 50am	7 05pm	2 15pm	9 05am	†6 05pm	*3 00pm	†12 01pm
Arrive Hapeville		7 38pm	2 40pm	9 35am	†5 36pm	*3 31pm	†12 30pm
Arrive Griffin	8 14am	8 48 pm	4 01pm	10 43am	†7 00pm	*5 00pm	
Arrive Macon	10 30am	11 00 pm	6 15pm	1 00pm			
Arrive Columbus, via Griffin	2 05 pm		7 05pm				
Arrive Eufaula via Macon	3 22 pm		4 22am				
Arrive Albany	2 06 pm		10 45pm				
Arrive Savannah	5 40 pm	6 30 am					
Arrive Thomasville via Albany	5 20 pm	5 20 pm	8 00 am				
Arrive Waycross via Albany	5 00 pm		5 00 am				
Arrive Brunswick via Albany	12 50 pm						
Arrive Jacksonville via Savannah	7 00 am						
Arrive Jacksonville via Albany	8 10 pm	11 40 am	7 10 am				
Arrive Gainesville via Albany		4 10 pm	4 10 pm				

For Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

Leave Savannah	6 40am	8 10 pm					
Leave Eufaula	1 15am	10 00pm		11 00 am			
Leave Albany	1 05am	12 40am	5 00am	2 35 pm			
Leave Columbus, via Griffin	1 05pm			4.00 pm			
Leave Macon	1 20pm	3 15am	9 05am	5 40pm			
Leave Griffin	4 01pm	5 34am	11 30am	8 48 pm	* 7 45 am	† 5 55am	
Leave Hapeville		6 35 am	12 43 pm	10 00pm	* 9 05 am	† 7 18 am	† 1 10 pm
Arrive Atlanta	5 45 pm	7 00am	1 10 pm	10 40pm	* 9 35 am	† 8 00 am	† 1 40 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta. Through Pullman sleeper and car between Atlanta and Jacksonville via Albany on 2.15 p. m. train.

Through car between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

For further information apply to

SAM B. WEBB, Trav. Passenger Agent,	D. W. APPLER, General Agent,
ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent.	E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent, Savannah, Ga.

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TIME FREIGHT SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.

The magnificent iron steamships of this line are appointed to sail for March as follows:

NEW YORK TO SAVANNAH.
Pier 35, North River 3 p. m.

City of Augusta	Saturday, March 2
Nacoochee	Tuesday, March 5
Chattahoochee	Thursday, March 7
City of Savannah	Saturday, March 9
Tallahassee	Tuesday, March 12
City of Augusta	Thursday, March 14
Nacoochee	Saturday, March 16
Chattahoochee	Tuesday, March 19
City of Savannah	Thursday, March 21
Tallahassee	Saturday, March 23
City of Augusta	Tuesday, March 26
Nacoochee	Thursday, March 28
Chattahoochee	Saturday, March 30

SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK.
(Central or 90° Meridian Time.)

Chattahoochee	Friday, March 1,	6 00 pm
City of Savannah	Monday, March 4,	7 30 pm
Tallahassee	Wednesday, March 6,	9 00 am
City of Augusta	Friday, March 8,	10 30 am
Nacoochee	Monday, March 11,	1 00 pm
Chattahoochee	Wednesday, March 13,	3 00 pm
City of Savannah	Friday, March 15,	4 30 pm
Tallahassee	Monday, March 18,	6 30 pm
City of Augusta	Wednesday, March 20,	8 00 am
Nacoochee	Friday, March 22,	9 30 am
Chattahoochee	Monday, March 25,	1 00 pm
City of Savannah	Wednesday, March 27,	3 00 pm
Tallahassee	Friday, March 29,	4 30 pm

BOSTON TO SAVANNAH.
Lewis's Wharf—3 p m.

City of Macon	Thursday, March 7
Gate City	Thursday, March 14
City of Macon	Thursday, March 21
Gate City	Thursday, March 28

SAVANNAH TO BOSTON.

Gate City	Thursday, March 7,	9 30 am
City of Macon	Thursday, March 14,	3 30 pm
Gate City	Thursday, March 21,	8 30 am
City of Macon	Thursday, March 28,	4 00 pm

PHILADELPHIA TO SAVANNAH.
(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)
Pier 41, South Wharves—12 m.

Dessoug	Saturday, March 2
Juniata	Saturday, March 9
Dessoug	Saturday, March 16
Juniata	Saturday, March 23
Dessoug	Saturday, March 30

SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA.
(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

Juniata	Saturday, March 2,	6 30 am
Dessoug	Saturday, March 9,	11 00 am
Juniata	Saturday, March 16,	5 00 am
Dessoug	Saturday, March 23,	10 30 am
Juniata	Saturday, March 30,	5 00 am

In connection with the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class freight line from and to Baltimore, steamships sailing from each port every five days.

For further information rates, etc., apply to

W. H. RHETT, Gen. Agent,
317 Broadway, New York.
R. L. WALKER, Agent,
Pier 35, N. R., New York.
C. G. ANDERSON, Agent O. S. S. Co.,
Savannah, Ga.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Frt. Agt., } Savannah,
E. T. CHARLTON, Gen'l Pass. Agt., } Ga.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.

RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents,
Savannah Pier, Boston.
W. L. JAMES, Agent,
13 South Third St., Philadelphia.
G. M. SORREL, General Manager O. S. S. Co.,
Savannah, Ga.
D. W. APPLER, General Agent, } Atlanta, Ga.
S. B. WEBB, Passenger Agent, }
M. S. BELKNAP, General Manager.

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HARRY M. COTTINGHAM.

Y & CO.,

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Gilt Edge Butter a Specialty.

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M. C. KISER, of M. C. & J. F. Kiser, Atlanta,
JAS. R. WYLIE, Wholesale Grocer, Atlanta.
OGLESBY & MEADOR, Wholesale Grocers, Atlanta.
R. U. HARDEMAN, Treasurer State of Georgia.

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IXTURES

ved at very low prices.
n ever. We make a specialty of T...
Vestibules, Hard Wood Mantels, Plain
t assortment in the south to select from.

& BELLINGRATH,

y Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTOREY-AT-LAW,
8½ S. Broad St., Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.

BENJAMIN H. HILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in state and United States courts. Office, until April the first, in Custom House. Telephone 353.

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CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Surveys, estimates and plans made for Railroads, Street Railways, Water Works and Bridges. Work superintended. Room 43, Gate City Bank building.

LEWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUNsellor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19 Gate City Bank building. Will practice in all of the Courts of the city and elsewhere by contract. Telephone 312.

AMUEL W. GOODE. CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON.
GOODE & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices No. 1 Marietta street, corner Peachtree. Will do a general practice in all the courts, State and Federal. Real Estate and Corporation Law specialties. topd

ARCHITECTS.

CALL ON J. A. LESUEUR,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
At No. 6 Loyd street to get your specifications and drawings; also to get your building and job work done. Telephone 230. 1y

BRUCE & MORGAN,
ARCHITECTS, Traders' Bank Building.
No. 10 Decatur street. Take elevator. 6m

EDMUND G. LIND,
ARCHITECT,
63½ Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

NOTICE

WILL BE SOLD AT THE STATIONHOUSE, city of Atlanta, at 12 o'clock m., on Friday, March 22d, 1889, unless sooner claimed by owner, one black mare mule, now in pound.
A. B. CONNOLLY,
tu we fri Chief Police.

LROAD of GEORGIA

en Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla.
points, or to Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., March 17th, 1889.

ill run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily, on Sunday only.

705pm	215pm	905am	†605pm	*300pm	†1201pm
738pm	240pm	1135am	†536pm	*331pm	†1230pm
848pm	401pm	1143am	†700pm	*500pm	....
1100pm	615pm	100pm	....	....	....
....	705pm	....	....	....	....
....	422am	....	....	....	....
....	1045pm	....	....	....	....
630am	....	....	....	....	....
520pm	800am	....	....	....	....
....	500am	....	....	....	....
	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....
1140am	710am	....	....	....	....
410pm	410pm	....	....	....	....

aines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely, Clayton, Ala., Syl-
Milledgeville, take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

810pm	....	....	....	....	....
1000pm	....	1100am	....	....	....
1240am	500am	255pm	....	....	....
....	....	4.00pm	....	....	....
315am	905am	540pm	....	....	....
534am	1130am	848pm	* 745am	† 555am	....
635am	1243pm	1000pm	* 905am	† 738am	† 110pm
700am	110pm	1040pm	* 935am	† 800am	† 140pm

Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and
etween Atlanta and Jacksonville via Albany on 2.15 p. m.

bus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train.
th tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

D. W. APPLER, General Agent,
E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent, Savannah, Ga.

ight and Passenger Line

HIA, and all points south and southwest, via CENTRAL
MSHIP COMPANY.
nt between ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and

Freight Line Between These Points

m Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride, including meals and stateroom on steamer, $24. Round trip return until October 31st.

SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.

ne are appointed to sail for March as follows:

SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK.
(Central or 90° Meridian Time.)

rch 2	Chattahoochee	Friday,	March 1,	6 00 pm
rch 5	City of Savannah	Monday,	March 4,	7 30 pm
rch 7	Tallahassee	Wednesday,	March 6,	9 00 am
rch 9	City of Augusta	Friday,	March 8,	10 30 am
rch 12	Nacoochee	Monday,	March 11,	1 00 pm
rch 14	Chattahoochee	Wednesday,	March 13,	3 00 pm
rch 16	City of Savannah	Friday,	March 15,	4 30 pm
rch 19	Tallahassee	Monday,	March 18,	6 30 pm
rch 21	City of Augusta	Wednesday,	March 20,	8 00 am
rch 23	Nacoochee	Friday,	March 22,	9 30 am
rch 26	Chattahoochee	Monday,	March 25,	1 00 pm
rch 28	City of Savannah	Wednesday,	March 27,	3 00 pm
rch 30	Tallahassee	Friday,	March 29,	4 30 pm

SAVANNAH TO BOSTON.

rch 7	Gate City	Thursday,	March 7,	9 30 am
rch 14	City of Macon	Thursday,	March 14,	3 30 pm
rch 21	Gate City	Thursday,	March 21,	8 30 am
rch 28	City of Macon	Thursday,	March 28,	4 00 pm

SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA.
(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

rch 2	Juniata	Saturday,	March 2,	6 30 am
rch 9	Dessoug	Saturday,	March 9,	11 00 am
rch 16	Juniata	Saturday,	March 16,	5 00 am
rch 23	Dessoug	Saturday,	March 23,	10 30 am
rch 30	Juniata	Saturday,	March 30,	5 00 am

iners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class freight line m each port every five days, to

RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents,
Savannah Pier, Boston.
W. L. JAMES, Agent,
13 South Third St., Philadelphia.
G. M. SORREL, General Manager O. S. S. Co.,
Savannah, Ga.
D. W. APPLER, General Agent, } Atlanta, Ga.
S. B. WEBB, Passenger Agent, }
M. S. BELKNAP, General Manager.

THE POLICEMAN'S PAY.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN MEET IN REGULAR SESSION AND FIX IT.

The City Will Place Belgian Blocks on Hunter Street in front of the New State House, and Will Assessment Sewer on Spring Street—More Curbing and Sidewalks.

The board of aldermen convened in regular session yesterday morning in the mayor's office, Messrs. Mecaslin, Howell, Haas, Hutchison and Middlebrooks being in attendance.

Mayor Glenn presided.

"Before we begin work," said Mayor Glenn, after calling the body to order, "I should like to invite your attention to the Hunter street block in front of the new statehouse. Belgian blocks are to be put down on that street, but the indications are that the state will not pay us for the work. At least, we have not been paid for the work around the old statehouse. Atlanta has already given over a quarter of a million to the capitol."

"I suggest that we put down the blocks and take our chances getting the money," said Mr. Haas.

"The blocks must go down," said Mr. Howell. "Maybe we'll get pay."

The other gentlemen agreed with them and blocks will go down.

The Police Department.

The ordinance changing the police department was taken up. Captain English, chairman of the board of police commissioners, was present and said:

"That ordinance does not settle the matter of two or three watches as I think it should. It simply deals with the salaries of the men, when I think the general council should settle the number of watches."

Mr. Haas asked Captain English if he thought the salary of the captains too small.

"The police captains should be better paid," answered Captain English.

"And why should he receive more pay than the policeman?" asked Mr. Haas.

"Because he has a greater responsibility," answered Captain English. "The captain must make the rounds among his men, superintending them and in case of danger take the lead."

FIXING SALARIES.

"I move" said Mr. Middlebrooks, "that we fix the salaries of the force and leave the regulation of the watches with the police commission."

"I am for three watches and I want that understood," said Mr. Hutchison.

"I am of the opinion," said Mr. Howell, "that the commission should regulate the salaries as well as the watches."

Mr. Middlebrooks's motion was adopted.

"Now, I want to amend the ordinance," said Mr. Haas, "by providing two stationhouse keepers at $2.50 per day in lieu of three at $2.25 per day."

The amendment was adopted.

"Why wouldn't two captains serving twelve hours each day do?" said Mayor Glenn.

"I move to amend the ordinance in that way," said Mr. Haas.

How the Pay is.

"That would greatly impair the force," said Captain English.

The ordinance, as adopted, read:

One chief, salary $1,500, and the city to feed his horse.

Three captains, salary $85 per month.

Six sergeants, salary $2.25 per day.

Two stationhouse keepers, salary $2.50 per day.

Two cemetery guards, salary $50 per month.

Two park watchmen, so long as needed, salary $45 per month.

As many patrolmen at $2 per day as can be paid out of the appropriation.

The regulations as to the number of watches and the hours of service are left to the control of the police commissioners.

The Board Concurs.

Mayor Glenn appointed Messrs. Haas and Middlebrooks a committee to confer with a council committee composed of Mr. Moran, Mr. Hirsch and Mr. Inman relative to the charity home appropriation.

The board then concurred in:

An extension of the sanitary limits as recommended by the board of health.

The expenditure of $1,000 on the Rawson street sewer.

Paying Mrs. Ada Smith damages caused by grading Stonewall street.

Establishing a drinking fountain for animals at the junction of Mitchell street and Capitol avenue.

Placing curbing and sidewalks on portions of Alexander, Jones, Walnut, McDaniel, Irwin, Elliott and Thurman streets and Forrest avenue.

Building a culvert on Merritts avenue at a cost of $1,000.

Paying the $500 assessments for widening Simpson street.

"I should like to say," said Mr. Haas just before the board adjourned, "that I want to build an assessment sewer on Spring street before the blocks go down, but I forgot to draw the ordinance at the last meeting of the council."

He was told to go on with the sewer.

If it was possible to go through life without once taking a Cold, many of the minor, and not a few of the more serious ills of life would be avoided. But since it is idle to hope for so happy an exemption, it is well to remember that Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is a sure curative for Coughs and Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

A Valuable Remedy.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS purify the blood, stimulate the liver, strengthen the kidneys, regulate the bowels. They were introduced in the United States in 1835. Since that time over fifty millions of boxes of BRANDRETH'S PILLS have been consumed.

This, together with thousands of convincing testimonials from all parts of the world, is positive evidence of their value.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, and safe to take at any time.

Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

HAVANA TO ATLANTA.

A Large Importation of Havana Leaf Tobacco.

Mr. A. L. Cuesta has just returned from Havana, where he had been for the purpose of buying Havana leaf tobacco to be used in his factory at this place. Mr. Cuesta has moved his factory from Pryor street to corner of Peachtree and Edgewood avenue, over Stoney Gregory & Co. When he gets his factory thoroughly equipped it will be one of the best in the south. He employs 20 to 25 hands all from Cuba, and they are the best cigar makers in Havana. He makes fine cigars from 10 cents up. Uses only imported Cuban tobacco. His customers are among the best business and professional men in Atlanta and surrounding towns. He makes special brands for them, and if you are not a patron of his, become one and thus smoke a genuine Havana. There is no difference between the cigars Mr. Cuesta makes and the imported Havana. This enterprise of Mr. Cuesta shows just what can be done in this line right here in our city. He works 20 to 25 hands and could sell the products of 100 hands, so many are his orders. Mr. Cuesta has made a name, and it is at the top in the fine cigar trade. He keeps constantly on hand the "Crown Head Cigars" of Cuba and sells at reasonable price. Now, do you want a good smoke? If so, try these cigars of Mr. A. L. Cuesta. fri sun wed 3m

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

When plenty smiles contentment sighs, so with those who smoke Grand Republic Cigarros or Buffos. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Mr. Small at LaGrange.

Rev. Sam Small will lecture at LaGrange Female college, LaGrange, Georgia, Friday night, March 22, 1889. Proceeds for benefit of college library. 2t

Lithonia Sale.

Mr. R. H. Randall sold at auction yesterday, at Lithonia, thirty vacant lots at an aggregate of fifteen hundred dollars, which was about two hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. A few years ago Mr. Randall bought this property at some twenty-five dollars per acre. This is a handsome increase in value, and yet most of the lots were regarded as selling very cheap. Lithonia is a coming city beyond any doubt.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate,
Useful in all forms of Dyspepsia.

The best rule for health is to keep the head cool, feet warm and bowels open, and smoke Grand Republic Cigarros. Sold by all reliable dealers.

STOVALL—REESE.

The Marriage of a Well Known Atlanta Physician on Wednesday.

Dr. Ozias Stovall and Miss Bessie Reese were married Wednesday evening last at the bride's home on Walton street, the Rev. Dr. Ellis officiating.

There is a romantic twist in the nuptial knot.

Dr. Stovall is well known in Atlanta, where he has been living an honored and respected physician for more than twenty years. He has grown old in his profession as well as in life, something like seventy-five years having gone over his head.

His marriage was a surprise to his friends.

The bride is a young lady well known in Atlanta, and is many years his junior. She is a niece of the doctor's former wife, who has been dead thirty years. The present Mrs. Stovall was a baby at that time. The ceremony was witnessed by a few intimate friends and relatives only, and after it the bridal party were driven to the doctor's home on Chapel street.

Dr. Stovall was averse to anything like a public wedding, and it was not until yesterday that his friends had an opportunity to congratulate him.

He declined, however, to consent to the publication of the wedding, and when asked about it said:

"You can't get any information from me."

"Your bride's maiden name was— ?"

"I'll ask her when I go home."

And the doctor walked away.

MR. A. B. LAFORME, Boston, Mass., says: My wife would not be without Bradycrotine for any money consideration.

A Little Boy.

Last year my little boy John had a breaking out with sores all over his body, which was painful and troublesome. After using other remedies for several months, while the sores grew worse, I was induced to give him Swift's Specific. He began to improve at once, and after taking three bottles the eruption was gone, and the child was altogether healed.

Albany, Ga., September 20, 1888, J. F. COOK.

Good Advice.

Three years ago I was compelled to throw up my place because of blood poison. I have been railroading for years, and my condition may be imagined when I had to give up a good job because of sickness. Hot Springs physicians and mercury did me no good. Through the advice of another I began taking S. S. S., and today I am well and at work again. What more can I say for the medicine except "go and do likewise." JASPER NOCHT,

Liberty, Tenn., July 18, 1888.

MME. DEMOREST'S PORTFOLIO

Of Fashions and What to Wear For the Spring and Summer of 1889,

Making the most comprehensive and useful book of 90 quarto pages, (10x13½ inches) with over 700 illustrations of the latest and best styles, including all the standard and useful designs for ladies' and childrens' dress, with descriptions, amount of material required, etc., etc. Every lady wants this book illustrating the new styles, and the latest information about every department of dress, materials, trimmings, costumes, coiffures, millinery, etc. Just what every lady, milliner, dressmaker, and merchant wants to know about the fashions for the ensuing season. The mammoth bulletin of fashions now consists of 15 full-length figures of fashionable costumes, bound in as the first eight pages of the portfolio, greatly adding to its attractiveness. The two publications, "Portfolio of Fashions," and "What to Wear," combined in one. Price, 25 cents. By mail, 5 cents extra. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. dtf.

BUTTER, BUTTER.

FRESH VEGETABLES, FRESH VEGETABLES, FERMENTUM.

Women and Men of All Classes and Shade Love and Appreciate Good Butter, and the Only Distinctive Feature

About this subject is what grade and quality constitutes good butter in the minds of the separate individuals. What A calls good butter would not suit Mr. B, and likewise would prove inconsistent to C. But good butter, nevertheless, is good, and we hope, ere we finish, to impress upon your mind that our mart is the place for your best quality butter. Good butter requires proper handling, must not be worked too much, else the grain will be lost and connoisseurs will pronounce it indifferent. It also requires a thorough knowledge as to temperature, and at what stage the milk should receive attention, when to churn, due cleanliness, how to handle, and concomitant rules, which were all inserted here, this article might be construed as "a treatcse on butter," but we refrain.

In any event, good butter is an article to be appreciated, and we insist that we have what will suit all. We mean by this without indulging in hyperbole, to take in everybody, no matter how fastidious. We receive daily shipments. We have an extra quality from John Reynolds, at Dalton. No better butter ever stood the test of any hypercritic. Come and try it. Then our own Dr. J. F. Alexander; his butter needs no commendation at our hands. Then Mrs. Lipscomb. She is certainly an adept, and her butter will please anyone. Then, too, we have that famous Jersey butter in prints—pure, fresh, clean, Jersey—at 35 cents per print, or pound in bulk. We retail close to 1,000 pounds of this butter each week, and we hope to push sales to 8,000 pounds per month. Spring approaches, and with it the desire comes for fresh vegetables. We have almost anything your appetite craves. We have large fancy celery, new radishes, asparagus, turnips, fresh beets, eschelloss, bunch onions, cauliflowers, lettuce, and may have string beans and peas. We hope to have the first new Irish potatoes and tender snap beans on the market. On Monday morning we will have an especial attraction in fresh vegetables. Come over and see. Our Fermentum continues to win laurels. Have you stopped to ask yourself what this Fermentum means? It means that if at any time of the day you want a nice, light, sweet loaf of bread that Fermentum is the only yeast that will raise your sponge so that in one and one-half hours you can have a loaf of sweet, light bread, devoid of all unpleasant odor, and all for 2½ cents per cake. Ask any grocer for it; all will keep it. Fermentum does away with all unnecessary setting over night, and it is just what the public want. Ask for Fermentum Compressed Yeast, and take no other, and in one hour your sponge will be ready. If your grocer has none, come to our store, and we will supply you. HOYT & THORN,
tf 7p 90 Whitehall.

ITS ALL OVER TOWN AND IT'S TRUE.

On today I will make one of the greatest reductions that has ever been known in the history of Atlanta, on the following goods: Ham, flour, lard, sugar, rice, cheese, jelly, raisins, nuts, and in fact most everything in the grocery line. April is near at hand and I don't care to pay double taxes for this year, if you want to buy a bill of goods come to my store today and see the fun, some of our high toned grocery men are now squealing, you can hear them say: "Alas, alas, we had our day but now we are gone and Duffy's day has come," It's a common saying all over Atlanta that Duffy is the best groceryman in town and it's a true one too. Where will you get a groceryman in this city who has on hand this time of the year, snap beans, green peas, cauliflowers, egg plants, celery, oyster plants, fresh tomatoes, new onions, spring turnips, soup bunches, new carrots, parsnips, beets, Irish and sweet potatoes and fresh strawberries, in fact everything in fruit and vegetable line. I have twenty-five different kinds of vegetables today. I have about ninety-seven fine live turkeys on hand and if any of my customers need one at any time let me know and I will have it dressed on short notice, this is accommodation that them other fellows can not give you, call today when you are down town and see the finest stock of fine groceries in the city. J. J. DUFFY, 75 Peachtree St.

Mirabelia Cigar long conceded to be the best ten cent cigar; now being sold for five cents. A gentleman's smoke. Try them. For sale by F. E. Block.

JEWELRY.

STILSON,
JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

FISH

Greater reduction. We are determined to sell Fish cheaper than anybody. Red Snapper, retail, 7c per pound. Mullet, 6c. Other Fish in proportion. Oysters cheap.

E. F. DONEHOO & CO
No. 9, East Alabama street
7p un fol

HODGE & EVANS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHIC INKS,
FRANK J. COHEN, General Ag't,
23 East Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
The Constitution uses this ink.

THE TRIPOD
PAINT MANUFACTURING CO.,
—MAUFACTURERS OF—
Pure Ready-Mixed Paints,
White Lead, Oil, Graining and Distemper Colors,
Carriage Paints, Etc
Office 45 Decatur St. Factory 331 Decatur St.
Atlanta, Georgia.
1y

WEDDING PRESENTS

Just Received:

A Beautiful line of new etchings,
Best assortment of engravings.
Colored photographs, a fine stock.
Do not fail to see them.
Elegant assortment of plain photographs.
Finest collection of art studies.
Give us a call and beautify your
Home with choice etchings and engravings.
Immense stock of new mouldings
Just received for making frames of all
Kinds and styles at
Lowest possible prices.
More goods in this line that are
New than any two houses in Atlanta.
Our prices are reasonable.
Positively the finest workmanship.
Quite the rage—our line of satin
Remarque and artist proof etchings,
Suitable for all kinds of presents.
Time well spent in looking at them, whether
U buy or not. No trouble to show them. A
Very choice stock of fine stationery,
Which we would like to have the ladies
Xamine before buying, as we can save
You money. This may
Zound like boasting, but we can prove it.

THORNTON & GRUBB

Thornton & Grubb

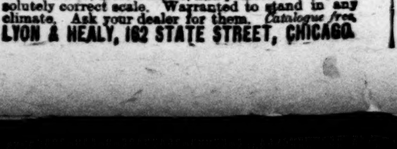
13 Whitehall St.
KENNY & SATZKY,
Tailors.
To Those Who Wish to Dress Well.
P. J. KENNY, A. SATZKY,
Formerly With Hirsch Bros.

POSTEL'S
"ELEGANT!"

Never during the last twelve years have the sales of Elegant approximated what they are now. The old maxim "The Best is the Cheapest," is fully demonstrated in its use. We believe where a faithful comparison is made, as it has often been made in this city, the economical housekeeper will decide in favor of Elegant. The present immense sales of this flour, which is sold on a closer margin than any other in the market, seems to demonstrate its superlative excellence. Order a barrel in wood if convenient. You will find it beautiful, delightful and pure.

FOR SALE AT RETAIL BY
I. S. MITCHELL, 142 Whitehall street.
ROB'T DOHME, 88 Whitehall street.
T. C. MAYSON, 3 and 5 Whitehall street.
E. A. ROBINSON & CO., 100 Peachtree.
J. J. DUFFY, 95 Peachtree street.
C. K. BUZBEE, 102 Peachtree street.
STEWART & TOLBERT, 158 Decatur street.
RICE & SAXE, cor. Hunter and Washington streets.
E. H. CORLETT, 70 Capitol avenue.
JOHN R. MELL, Edgewood.
R. H. CALDWELL, West End.
W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS, 361 West Peters street.

BRUNNER & BROWDER
Successors to Jno. N. Dunn & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS.



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LYON & HEALY, 162 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, ETC,

SPRING SAMPLES
FOR -:- SUITS -:- TO -:- ORDER
ARE NOW READY!
CALL IN AND LEAVE YOUR MEASURE
GEORGE MUSE,
38 Whitehall Street.

The improvements being made on our store do not interfere with our showing goods. You will find us both ready and willing to exhibit to you as handsome a line of SPRING CLOTHING as there is in the city.

A. ROSENFELD & SON
24 Whitehall St., Corner Alabama.

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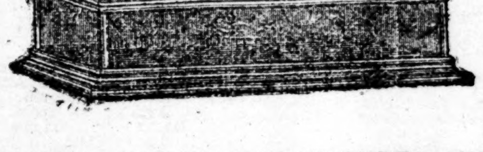
Bluthenthal & Bickart,
B. & B.,
Wholesale Liquors and Direct Importers,
46 and 48 Marietta street.
80 South Forsyth street.
Telephone 378.
GET OUR PRICES.
under roensfd 7p

SOUTHERN BOTTLING CO.
—BOTTLERS OF—
Jos. Schlitz Brewing Company's Milwaukee Lager Beers
ALSO IMPORTED BEERS AND RICE BEER.
Put up for the trade in casks of 10 dozen pints or 6 dozen quarts, also in Patent Stopper Bottles. Delivered to families in half pints, pints and quarts, in any part of the city.
WORKS, 16 NORTH FORSYTH STREET. } TELEPHONE 1220.
OFFICE, 5 DECATUR ST. }
Orders and correspondence solicited. Highest price paid for empty bottles. under B&B 7p 1m

D. S. PAUL. ◁PIPE AND FITTINGS!▷ H. C. GULLATT.
PAUL & GULLATT,
Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS,
22 N. Broad Street, - - - Atlanta, Georgia.
Agents for Warner's Passenger and Freight Hydraulic Elevators. Hall's Duplex Steam Pump, The Duplex Steam Heater. Dealers in Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Rubber House and General Plumber's Supplies. Write for prices. 1

JOSEPH THOMPSON,
21 AND 23 DECATUR ST.,
(Successor to Cox, Hill & Thompson.)
—DEALER IN—
FINE WHISKIES, WINES, BEER, Etc.
Sole Agent for Acme Whiskies.
DISTILLER OF STONE MOUNTAIN CORN WHISKY
Just received a car load of Arcadian water and Ginger Al from Waukesha. Telephone 48.

ATLANTA .: SHOW .: CASE .: COMPANY
34 and 36 Decatur Street,
Manufacturers of all kinds of



SHOW CASES,
WALL CASES,
For all purposes, PRESCRIPTION CASES.
DRUGSTORE AND BAR FIXTURES AND MIRRORS A SPECIALTY

HEALTH IS WEALTH

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,
Marietta and Peachtree Sts, Atlanta, Ga.
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LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES
Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 26 Whitehall st., Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 202 Marietta st., M. B. Avary & Co., druggists, Schumann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter sts., L. Vance, Napoleon, Ga., J. H. Corn, Visage, Ga., Lenton Jemerson, Mountain Scene, Ga., Roberts & Holbrook Ball Ground, Ga.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO
The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

The following schedule in effect November 11, 1888:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No. 56 Daily
Leave Atlanta	1 20 p m	11 30 p m	4 00 p m
Arrive Newnan	2 42 p m	1 28 a m	5 33 p m
" LaGrange	3 45 p m	3 02 a m	6 33 p m
" West Point	4 16 p m	3 50 a m	7 15 p m
" Opelika	4 55 p m	4 45 a m	....
Arrive Columbus	6 50 p m	10 40 a m	....
Arrive Montgomery	7 00 p m	7 25 a m	....
Arrive Pensacola	3 30 a m	2 00 p m	....
Arrive Mobile	3 20 a m	1 55 p m	....
Arrive New Orleans	7 55 a m	7 20 p m	....
Arrive Houston, Tex	2 07 a m	8 45 a m	....
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT			
Leave Montgomery	7 20 p m	8 15 a m	....
Arrive Selma	9 02 p m	11 45 a m	....
" Akron	12 05 a m	5 50 p m	....
" Meridian	4 00 a m	....	....
" Vicksburg	10 50 a m	....	....
" Shreveport	8 15 p m	....	....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily	No. 57 Daily
Leave New Orleans	7 00 a m	3 30 p m	....
" Mobile	12 10 p m	8 00 p m	....
" Pensacola	6 50 a m	10 20 p m	....
Arrive Montgomery	7 40 p m	1 12 a m	....
Leave Akron	7 40 a m	9 00 a m	....
" Selma	10 40 a m	3 05 p m	....
" Montgomery	12 35 p m	1 00 a m	....
" Columbus	8 10 a m	1 15 p m	....
" Opelika	2 38 p m	3 08 a m	....
" West Point	3 20 p m	3 50 a m	7 30 a m
" LaGrange	3 45 p m	4 28 a m	7 59 a m
" Newnan	4 43 p m	5 29 a m	9 06 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 00 p m	6 50 a m	10 30 a m

Train 50 and 51 carry Pullman Palace Buffet car between Atlanta and New York, and Pullman Parlor Cars between Atlanta and Selma. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Washington and New Orleans.

CECIL GABBETT, CHAS. H. CROMWELL,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent.
jan31—d1y

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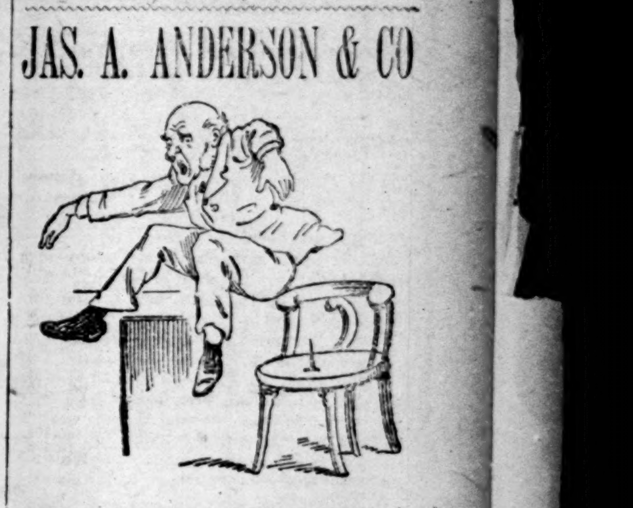

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT,
—IS—
NOW COMPLETE!
WE HAVE ALL OF THE
LATEST SPRING
IMPORTATIONS
—OF—
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC
WOOLENS
IN STORE
WE CORDIALLY INVITE
YOUR INSPECTION.
We insure the best Goods, Trimmings, Workmanship, Latest Styles and a Perfect Fit.
Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,
41 Whitehall St.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE. R. H. WILSON
ALBERT L. BECK.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., Agts.
N. R. FOWLER, AUC'R.

Central Manufacturing Site

On Central, Atlanta and West Point, E. T., V. & G. and Atlanta and Florida Railroads, Extending from Castleberry to Fair St., Near Peters Street Crossing.

At Auction, Thursday, March 28, 3 p. m.,
ON THE PREMISES.

THE LOT runs along the west line of the E. T. V. & G. railroad property 258 ft., its west line being 256 ft straight, the north line fronts Castleberry st. 50 ft. and the south line West Fair, 40 ft. The owner will sell a larger lot if it is desired, as he owns the property between this lot and Peters st, marked "Castleberry Property." Immediately south of Fair street, is the W. B. Lowe lot, across the railroads are Jack's Cracker Factory and Scipie & Son's Lime depot; across Castleberry street are the freight depot and grounds of the E. T. V. & G. railroad company and W. L. Traynham's lumber depot. Thus the property is in the midst of important manufacturing enterprises, very near to the retail business of West Peters street, and has ample railroad facilities and convenient ingress and egress by Fair and Castleberry streets, besides being very central. In addition to this the lot may be enlarged to meet the demands of an increasing business. Central manufacturing sites with over 250 feet front, with so many advantages as this lot offers, are exceedingly scarce in Atlanta, and we ask all persons looking for a site to inspect the property and attend the sale, Thursday, March 28th, 3 p. m. Terms half cash, remainder in six and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

34 ACRES, 3½ MILES from Kimball house, for $2,500. Rare investment.

PEACHTREE LOT, 200x400 feet, this side John Clark's, for $13,000.

PEACHTREE LOT, 80x250 feet, east front, on car line, this side Bleckley st., for $4,250.

PINE STREET 5 R COTTAGE, new, corner lot, excellent neighborhood, 2 blocks east of Colonel Grant's, $2,500; payable $833 cash, balance in installments.

PINE ST. 7 r house, on lot 60x200 feet, one block from Jackson st. carline, for $1,100.

S. FORSYTH ST. at junction of Whitehall, 9 r residence, complete, fine lot, east front, modern conveniences, $5,000.

5 VACANT LOTS, high and level, one block from Marietta street carline; this side bridge works, for $250 each.

NEW 10-ROOM EDGEWOOD house, with six acres; choice land, beautifully situated, convenient to Georgia railroad, and to the Edgewood avenue proposed line, and very near the Neil military and to Mayson's academy.

4 CHOICE LOTS this side of Georgia avenue; each 50x190 feet; one a corner; one block east of Washington street carline, for $2,000 for twenty days.

10 ACRES FOR $400, four miles from union depot; could sell twenty acres at same price.

CENTRAL PEACHTREE HOME, ten rooms; all late conveniences; very high; choice, level corner lot, 100x250 feet, for $20,000.

100 FEET SQUARE, corner Loyd and East Hunter streets, for sale at a fair price for five days. The very place for city hall or for any other good business.

100 FEET SQUARE, 50 feet from postoffice, with improvements which cost $15,000, for sale. Quickly now. Submit your offers or lose it.

HOMES AND LOTS on installments to suit all buyers.

7 ACRES FOR $1,500 on Air-Line railroad at Ponce De Leon Springs. Convenient to the city by the Peachtree and Jackson street car lines and by the Air-Line railroad.

RARE INVESTMENTS for speculators and for all home seekers.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH,

95 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.,

Dealer in Liquors, Wines, Cider, Beer, Ale, Porter, Flasks, Demijohns, Corks, Faucets, Tobaccos, Cigars, Snuff. Also groceries, boots, shoes, leather, harness, saddlery, crockery, glassware, hardware, hollow-ware, wood and willowware, guns, pistols, cartridges, ammunition, field and garden seeds in their seasons, and many other goods—A Variety Store. Orders from the city and country promptly filled. Prices low as the lowest. TERMS CASH. 1y

ABOUT THE CITY HALL.

THE TAX RECEIVER AND COLLECTOR PREPARING FOR RETURN DAY.

The Count of New Houses Completed—The Sanitary Limits Enlarged—The Amount of Property Exempt from Taxation in the City—Other Gossip.

Just now the tax receiver and collector's office is the busiest place about the city hall.

There is no room for drones.

The entire force, including Mr. Griffin, is working hard preparing their books for the first return day. In addition to transcribing, the force is entering the new houses which Mr. Meador and Mr. Keith have just located. Then the increased sanitary limits causes additional entries, and all day yesterday Inspector Buchanan, of the sanitary force, was busy assisting Mr. Malone, who has grown gray in the city's service, in placing the new sanitary taxable property upon the books. It will require several days yet to complete the work, and until then the increase in the sanitary tax will not be known.

The search for new buildings has ceased The work was completed yesterday noon, and as the two assessors entered the office Mr. Meador said:

"Well, we are through. But I firmly believe that if we were to go over our Monday's ground again tomorrow we'd find another house or two started. You have no idea how fast they are building in Atlanta."

"How many houses did you find?"

"Four hundred and seventy-eight," answered Mr. Keith. "They range too in style from a modest but modern three-room cottage to an elegant mansion."

"In which ward did you find the most new houses?"

"In the first. There we found one hundred and sixteen. In the second one hundred and one; in the third forty-nine; in the fourth one hundred and eight; in the fifth sixty-five; in the sixth thirty-nine. That makes the four hundred and seventy-eight."

"How many new sanitary assessments Mr. Malone?"

"It is impossible to say until we complete the works," answered the veteran."

"By the way" he continued, "would you like to know the value of the property exempt from taxation. I have it here by the wards."

"What is it?"

"Well first ward $394,700; second ward $1,877; third ward $191,800; fourth ward $102,200,000 fifth ward $854,600; sixth ward $404,500. That makes $2,824,800 worth of property not subject to taxation."

Don't Move That Building.

The street committee and the fire department committee of the general council met in joint session yesterday with power to act.

And they did act.

At the last meeting of the general council Mr. Jones, the real estate man, sent in a petition for permission to move a frame building from the corner of Washington and Hunter streets to a vacant lot on Mitchell street near the high school building. The paper, after a discussion was referred to the two committees with power to act and yesterday was the day agreed upon for the joint session. There were present Mr. Woodward, chairman, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Thompson, Mr. McLendon and Mr. Meador, of the street committee, and Messrs. Thompson, Stephens and Kontz, of the fire department. The committees visited the building and then the vacant lot.

"That will never do," said Mr. Woodward. "That building is an old tinder box and he wants to place it near the new high school building."

"Wouldn't the insurance companies raise our rate, though," said Mr. Thompson.

The committees submitted an adverse report.

Mayor Glenn's New Ordinance.

Mayor Glenn's new ordinance requiring all defaulting tax-payers whose names are not on the tax books to go to the tax receiver's office and take the oath and make the returns required by law before the marshal can settle with them, is now working.

A man who owes a street tax and has been in the habit of paying nothing but a street tax leaves home with just enough money to pay it. He walks into the marshal's office and drawing out the money, asks for the papers.

"But you must go to the tax receiver first and make the oath required by the new law," says the clerk in attendance.

That is something new to the man who has never entered an office in the building other than the marshal's. He faces the receiver, who asks:

"Have you any furniture?"

"Oh yes. a suit," is the answer.

What's it worth?"

"Oh, about $100."

"I see you have a watch. What's it worth?"

"Twenty dollars."

These are put on the new digest—the defaulter's digest—and the tax payer is told to pay that too. It is only a few cents, but it is more than he has over his street tax bill, and he walks out saying:

"I ain't got that much with me. I'll have to call another day."

After reciting the story, Mr. Griffin said:

"That's the way many, many of them are. They come to pay their street tax, but the new ordinance meets them and the few cents additional send them away without paying anything."

A Long, Deep Sewer.

Over one hundred men are working on the Edgewood avenue sewer. They are strung along the middle of the street from Ivy to Bell street and make an interesting group in places while at work. In some places the sewer is more than seventeen feet deep.

Through the Offices.

City Engineer Clayton has purchased a new pipe.

The Wheat street sewer it being constructed between Peachtree and Pryor now.

The belgian block brigade is at work on West Mitchell street, near Forsyth.

The water pipes are going down on Hunter street.

The electric lights well we completed by the last of the present month.

Just as Safe as Your Parlor.

Major Sidney Root, of the park commission, and Mr. Kontz, chairman of the park committee, were together for a long time yesterday, and in a day or two will make an inspection of the L. P. Grant park.

"The flowers are beginning to bloom and the place is growing beautiful," said Major Root.

"Yes, it is certainly a delightful place," said Mr. Kontz, "and I do wish we could manage some way to keep those empty whisky bottles out of there."

"I'll do the best I can. You see," said Major Root, "that we can't well keep whisky out when a man carries it there in his pocket. But wait until we get our policemen out there."

"How would you like to have a telephone?"

"The best in the world. I want to make that park just as safe as your parlor for ladies and children, and I intend to do it. We have kept two men from suiciding out there. In a short time the children with their nurses and lunch baskets will be going out for the day, and I want to have everything in shape."

THE VARIOUS COMMITTEES.

The Directors Who Will be in Charge of the Exposition Departments.

President Jay R. Wylie has announced to the executive committee the following list of directors in charge of the different exposition departments:

Mineral and Metalurgical—Messrs. Bullock, Rice Tompkins.

Woods and Forest Products—Messrs. Collier, Gress and Snook.

Tools and Implements—Messrs, Bain, Gramling and Fitten.

Machinery—Messrs. Miles, Gregg and Wilkins.

Manufactures—Messrs. Howell, Kiser and Fuller.

Agriculture—Messrs. Phelan, Walker and Collier.

Fine Arts, Floral and Merchants' Display—Messrs. Kingsberry, Dougherty and Lowry.

Needle Work—Messrs. Rich, Black and Cabaniss.

Horses, Mules and Jacks—Messrs. Brady, Wilson and Castleman.

Cattle, Swine. Sheep and Goats—Messrs. Boyd, Peters and Dougherty.

Poultry and Pet Stock—Messrs. Meador, Adair and Fuller.

Military Displays and Contests—Messrs. Fitten, Howell, Greene, Hill and Hope.

Races—Messrs. Spalding, Thompson and Miller.

Public Comfort—Messrs. Tompkins, Cabaniss and Castleman.

Transportation—Calhoun, Grady and Glenn.

If the liver and kidneys are sluggish and inactive, Hood's Sarsaparilla will arouse them to prompt and regular action. Take it now.

WHAT WILL BECOME OF IT?

The Old Capitol and the Furniture Therein—Several Propositions and Guesses.

What will be done with the old capitol building?

And what will be done with the old furniture in it?

These are questions that have no doubt been asked many times by many people, but as yet no satisfactory answer has been made. Everybody has an opinion, and a great many have expressed themselves on the subject.

The building is of course the object of more discussion than its equipment, as the latter is as a whole of comparatively little consequence.

If the building has been suggested as suitable for one thing it has been suggested as fit for a hundred.

Some have proposed converting it into a grand union depot, or that it would make a first class hotel, while others have suggested that it is just the thing for an opera house.

And yet it is just possible that it will not be used for anything. It has long been considered unsafe as well as inconvenient, and it is very likely that whoever gets it will tear it down and build a safe and more modern structure. As it now stands, the building is unfit for anything, and it would hardly pay to remodel it.

Some time ago the building was advertised for sale, but no bids were received, and it will be offered again soon. It is expected that when the legislature meets in July, that body will dispose of it in some manner, if it is not sold before then. As to the furniture, the greater part of it, consisting of desks, tables, chairs, carpets, etc., will probably be sold at public outcry, while some of the desks will be used in the committee rooms in the new building. Most of the furniture is old-fashioned and pretty well worn, some of it having been brought from the old capitol at Milledgeville.

The desks in the senate chamber and hall of the house of representatives could be used to advantage as school room desks, and probably will be sold for that purpose.

WORK ON THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Preparing for the Changes—The Contractor Will Soon Arrive.

Mr. Thomas, the contractor who has charge of the remodelling of the custom house, will reach Atlanta in a few days.

It is expected that by the time he arrives, everything will be in readiness, and that work will be begun at once.

The signal service office has already been removed to the Traders bank building, and efforts are being made to secure the Lochrane building on the corner of Decatur and Pryor streets, for the United States court and the internal revenue department. The rental of that building is, however, more than was set aside for the purpose of supplying temporary quarters, and it is not yet certain that it will be secured.

Mr. A. C. Bruce, who is the architect of the customhouse, and who has authority to secure the necessary offices, has made a report to the authorities at Washington, recommending the acceptance of the Lochrane building, as it is the most suitable building obtainable. As soon as he hears from Washington, if it has been decided to use the Lochrane building, he will have the offices now on the third floor of the custom house moved there at once, but if it is not accepted he will secure the most available place possible, so that the work may be commenced without delay.

Mr. Bruce will also receive from Washington in a few days complete plans of the customhouse as it will look when the remodeling has been completed, and judging by the drawings now at his office, it will be the handsomest in the south.

HEARTRENDING.

Something Astounding About Crime, if True, and Should be Investigated.

Is crime on the increase?

This question has been agitating the public mind for some time; the expression of opinion have been varied, but a preponderance of evidence goes to show that it is increasing. What is the cause of this increase, the same may be said of this. Many causes are assigned, but few will admit that in the progress and enlightenment of this age that we are taking a backward step in anything; but figures are against us, and "figures will not lie."

A still graver question for us to consider, is disease increasing? If so, how can we prevent it? From the most reliable information we conclude that disease is rapidly on the increase. The causes of same are as varied as diseases themselves. Among the most prolific in results is our excessive eating and drinking, and our neglect of disease in its earlier stages, leaving it alone until our systems fail to longer stand the extra strain placed upon it. Nothing can be truer than this. "Outraged nature always demands a penalty."

You may be a sufferer from piles or some other disease of the lower bowel that you consider slight and therefore neglect, but the time will come when it will be a grave matter with you, producing effects disastrous to your physical and mental health. Is is not best for you to attend to this early for it will cost you less in suffering and financially, and it can cure you without the semblance of pain and without loss of time. Can you afford to procrastinate and take the risk? I can and will prove to you what I say if you will give me a chance. Call and see me, or write for further information. I will be glad to aid you.

Respectfully, R. G. JACKSON,
No. 47½ Whitehall street, Atlanta. Ga.
sun wed fri

Send to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga., for a copy of their books on Blood and Skin Diseases; mailed free.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Perdue & Egleston have removed their insurance office to the Traders' Bank Building, ground floor.

People who talk much say nothing. An ape is an ape if clothed in purple. Smoke Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Papa, did you bring mama Tyner's Neuralgia Pills? Hurry back and get them. Every body says they will cure her. tf

Palace Hotel,

At Chattanooga, Tenn., has reduced rates to $2 per day on one hundred rooms. Everything new.

Opposite the side entrance of union depot. 1m

LUCY HINTON,

The Name of the Finest Brand of Tobacco Manufactured.

Who has not heard of this famous brand of chewing tobacco? It is conceded to be the best manufactured in America, and has been sold in every part of the United States. Lucy Hinton is made out of stock from one to two years old, being selected with the greatest care. It is made by the great house of T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond Va. 6m

TYPE WRITING

And Stenographic Business—All Kinds of Work Promptly Executed.

Messrs. Crankshaw & Johnson, who are expert stenographers and type writers, have opened an office at 2½ Marietta street. They will do all kinds of stenographer's work, type writing, copying, etc. Office correspondence a specialty. If you need anything in this line give them a call. 1y

"My boy," said an indulgent father to his son, "if you will smoke, buy the Grand Republic Cigarro or Buffo; your mother and myself like to smell them. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Dr. Cheney's Croup Remedy should be found in every household. It never fails to cure croup in all its forms, and coughs, colds, sore throat, etc.

Rev. Goodman Hughes,
Dahlonega, Ga.
1 no

Hams! Hams! Hams!

2,000!

Of the best old-fashioned, smoked hams, now ready for the market.

We will retail Saturdays and Wednesdays of each week at wholesale prices. Every ham warranted. Now is the time to get your hams cheap, at No. 8 Mitchell street.

TYE & BEATIE.

THE LOCAL MUSICIANS.

ENTERTAINMENTS THEY WILL GIVE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

A Notable Event, Social and Musical, Will be the Production of H. M. S. Pinafore, Which is to be Given Soon—News From the World of Society.

A number of musical entertainments will be given after Lent, first those for the different charities, and afterwards come the school concerts in commencement season.

Professor Sternberg has planned a unique and delightful entertainment for the girls of the Atlanta Female institute. It will be entirely different from anything ever seen in Atlanta, and is sure to be a grand success.

Professor Sumner Salter has kindly consented to direct the opera of Pinafore, which is to be given for the benefit of the Woman's Industrial union the first week in May. Mrs. Grady, the president, will assist, and the committee she has appointed consists of Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. Mims and Mrs. Harris, and these ladies are taking a great deal of interest in the affair, and have, with Mr. Salter's assistance, succeeded in engaging the best musical talent in Atlanta.

The cast of characters is as follows:

Sir Joseph Porter	Mr. Samuel Burbank
Captain Corcoran	Mr. Hugh Angier
Ralph Rackstraw	Mr. Abdill
Dick Deadeye	Mr. Shepherd
Boatswain	Mr. Cole
Mate	Mr. Fremont
Josephine	Mrs. Salter
Buttercup	Mrs. Sternberg
Hebe	Mrs. Alice White

There will be a chorus of forty, ten on a part. The gentlemen of the cast had a rehearsal last evening at Mr. Salter's, and this evening the ladies will rehearse at the armory.

This opera will be one of the most perfect and delightful musical treats ever given in Atlanta. There is not an inferior singer in the cast. All have superb voices, perfectly cultivated. Mr. Abdill was one of the singers in Emma Abbott's troup, and all who have had the pleasure of hearing the other voices know what a treat is in store for them.

⁂

Professor Barili intended giving a concert after Lent for the benefit of the Young Men's library, but has been too indisposed to undertake the rehearsals, but he will give a Polymnia concert later in the spring. His concerts are noted and greatly enjoyed by all music lovers, and this will be one of the most delightful ever given.

⁂

Mrs. H. E. Miller, a handsome and charming lady of San Francisco, Cala., is visiting Mrs. B. Heyden Conklin, 72 Marietta street.

⁂

Miss Lizzie Hooper, of Oakdale, is in the city on a visit to Miss Estelle Fowler. Miss Hooper, by her queenly beauty and charming manners, has made herself quite a favorite in Atlanta, and her visits are looked forward to with great pleasure.

⁂

Miss Doody, of Macon, and her cousin, Miss Doyle, of New York, are stopping for a few days in the city at 25 Wheat street.

⁂

The graduating class of the Girls' High school went to Grant park yesterday morning, accompanied by Mrs. De Jarnette and Major Slaton, the superintendent of the school. Mr. Walter Larendon, county surveyor, kindly tendered the use of his instruments and gave them some practical examples in trigonometrical surveying and leveling. The class this year is composed of twenty-eight lovely young ladies. They enjoyed a nice lunch at 12 o'clock and had a pleasant ride on the lake.

The Betsy Hamilton Entertainment.

The Betsy Hamilton entertainment to be given by Mr. John M. Green's class in the lecture room of the First Baptist church tonight for the benefit of the North Avenue mission, promises to be an affair of more than passing interest. Betsy Hamilton will render several dialect pieces in costume, in her own attractive way.

Between her recitations will be musical numbers as follows:

Flute solo—Dr. Crenshaw.
Song—Miss Irene Farrar.
Guitar duet—Messrs. Pierce and Adair.
Song—Mrs. Frank Hancock.
Song—Mr. Shepherd.

An admission fee for adults of fifty cents, and for school children of twenty-five cents, will be charged.

All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2,00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Those dealers that sell the Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos and kick at the profits should remember that "a nimble penny is better than a slow shilling." Sold by all reliable dealers.

Salvini's Attractions.

A new kind of comedy, mixed with tragedy will be presented tonight by the 130 artists of Mons. Salvini. Although none of these foreigners can speak English, their action is so clever, so mimic, that the audience under tands perfectly every move and is highly delighted. The New Orleans Picayune said of it:

"Mons. Philippe Salvini seems to have determined to demonstrate that Darwin's missing link exists in the higher varieties of monkeys. If the faculty to reason, or to do things which seem to require reason, is the connecting link of the brute with the human creation, he is on the way to succeed. His entertainment last night with his wonders was a closer approach to human endeavor than we have been accustomed to see. Some of his monkeys certainly seem to possess the faculty of tracing the connection between cause and effect. One of his monkeys is a more amusing comedian than some humans that have the power of speech. If showing distinctive trait of character and keeping them in view when before an audience is reasoning this monkey can reason. The opening scene is a banquet at which five monkeys plays the part of guests and two fetch and carry. The intelligence of this performance kept the audience in a state of wonder which the antics of the comedian would change to a roar of laughter. In the second part the Russian dog and the Angora goat were admirable exhibitions of what training will do for animals. One dog appears alone on the stage and in a business sort of way goes about performing his feats. A driving party composed of dogs as horses, two monkeys as outriders, and another monkey playing the fine lady, was perhaps the best example of intelligence. The entertainment is a wonder in its way. The house was crowded in the two lower tiers."

The Grau Comic Opera Company.

Mr. Jules Grau, on his return toward the north, will stop one week in Atlanta, and will present eight of the most popular operas, at the popular prices of 50, 35 and 25 cents. He brings the same company which was here last fall, and gives the operas in the same complete manner, but he lowers his prices to obtain more patronage, as many persons cannot afford to pay ordinary prices. Atlanta has, for two seasons, seen Mr. Grau's company, and there is no doubt that the troupe deserves the patronage of all lovers of nice entertainments and of tuneful music.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUR WINDOW

Contains this morning the special display of Gold, Silver and Gold filled Watches, marked in plain figures. The prices were never before equaled on this class of goods.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
Jewelers.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall St.

Have you about made up your mind to buy that watch? If so, be sure to see what we can do for you. We know we can suit you and want you to know it. And you must see those new Bangle Bracelets. They are beauties, and quite low. Our Ladies' Pins, too, are exceedingly dainty and pretty, and we are sure you will like them. The next time you are "down town," come in and see what we have got.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS
57 WHITEHALL STREET.

G. W. Adair--Real Estate

I have for sale 200x400 feet, with streets on three sides, fronts on Peachtree street; forest shade trees; the handsomest lot on this fashionable residence street. Will divide into three lots and sell cheap.

I have a 25x80 foot central business vacant lot cheap, near Whitehall, owner anxious to sell.

A beautiful vacant lot on West Mitchell street, near Haynes, at $800.

A lot 60x140, with modern 9 room house, on corner lot, with street cars, pavement, and every convenience.

A vacant lot on Castleberry street, near Forsyth street.

A splendid central store, 3 story brick, on good business street.

138 feet front on Wheat street; lot has 5 houses on it: will pay well as an investment.

48x200 on Decatur street, near Calhoun.

I have five beautiful vacant lots on Smith street, near street car line; high, dry and cheap.

Several splendid vacant lots in the town of West End, at prices ranging from $500 to $5,000.

A number of beautiful building lots near new piano factory, cheap and on long time.

A cheap lot on the Boulevard.

I have other property in all parts of the county, and I am ready at any time with a conveyance to go and show it.

G. W. ADAIR,
8p 5 Kimball House, Wall street.

BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.-412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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Notice to Water Consumers.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 1st, 1889, the Water-works Office will be located in the first room in rear of City Engineer's Office, Chamber of Commerce Building, corner of South Pryor and East Hunter Streets.

GEO. W. TERRY, Jr.,
Secretary.

—THE—

Weather Report.

INDICATIONS:

FAIR

WARM

Washington, March 21.—Indications for Georgia:

Fair, stationary temperature; northwesterly winds.

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Gould Building,
Atlanta, Ga., March 21.—7 p. m.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m., Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point	WIND. Direction	WIND. Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
Pensacola	30.04	62	54	SW	6	.00	Cloudless
Mobile	30.06	64	48	S	Light	.00	Cloudless
Montgomery	30.04	64	36	Cm	Calm	.00	Cloudless
New Orleans	30.04	64	50	E	6	.00	Cloudless
Galveston	29.98	62	58	SE	12	.00	Cloudless
Palestine	29.90	74	50	SE	10	.00	Cloudless
Corpus Christi	29.88	66	62	SE	24	.00	Cloudless
Brownsville	29.84	76	64	SE	14	.00	Pt Cloudy
Rio Grande City	29.84	74	60	S	12	.00	Cloudless

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

(Central Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.							
7 a. m.	30.01	39	32	NW	7	.00	Cloudless
7 p. m.	30.07	54	31	N	5	.00	Cloudless

Maximum Thermometer 62
Minimum Thermometer 37
Total rainfall .00

M. H. PERRY,
Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Note—Barometer reduced to sea level.
The "T" indicates the precipitation inappreciable

CEMENT, LIME, ETC.

SCIPLE SONS,

ATLANTA GA.

CEMENT

PLASTERING, HAIR,
MARBLE DUST.
PLASTER PARIS,
FIRE CLAY,
FIRE BRICK!

FIRE CLAY STOVE THIMBLES,
CHIMNEY TOPS!
DRAIN PIPE,
SEWER PIPE!
TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUES.
COAL.

LIME

Send for Book of Useful Information and Prices.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN & KING

—MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN—

Cotton, Woolen and General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools.

PIPE---PIPE---PIPE!

Having in operation the only Large Power Pipe Cutting and Threading Machine, we are prepared to furnish and cut Wrought Iron Pipe for Steam and Gas from one-eighth to eight inches to plans or specifications. Agents for Cameron Steam Pumps, Washburn & Moen's Wire Rope, Fairbank's Scales, John Good's New Process Rope cheap and as strong as Manilla

73 AND 75 BROAD STREET

ATLANTA CITY BREWING CO.

BREWERS OF

THE FINEST BEER!

On and after January 1, 1889, the Atlanta City Brewing Company takes charge of their bottling department, heretofore managed by the Southern Bottling Company, Aug. Flesh, proprietor. We beg leave to inform the public that with increased facilities, we are prepared to supply the demand for the justly celebrated lager beer brewed by our company from the best Canadian malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California hops, free to all for inspection at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

We Solicit the Patronage of the Trade
THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

THE LINEN STORE,

Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, a Full Line of

Household Linens

Wholesale and Retail.

WILLIAM ERSKINE.

CLOTHING.

Manufactory, Baltimore, 15 South Howard St.	Washington, D. C., Corner 7th and E. Streets.

EISEMAN BROS!

Men's and Boys' Outfitters,

17 AND 19 WHITEHALL STREET.

SPRING OVERCOATS

This is the time of the year for a spring overcoat. We are showing a larger line than all other houses put together. This may sound like exaggeration, but it's a fact.

OUR GREAT 25 PER CENT REDUCTION SALE ON HEAVY WEIGHT GOODS WILL CONTINUE BUT A FEW DAYS LONGER. AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS RARE OPPORTUNITY.

EISEMAN BROS.,
One Price Clothiers,
17 and 19 Whitehall St.